The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5729. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

A Duel on the Tapis Between Spanish Political Leaders.

The German Bishops and the Dogma of Infallibility.

End of Monopolized Cable Privileges in France.

A TRAGIC AFFAIR AT KEY WEST

Shooting of Castanon, Editor of the Havana Voz de Cuba.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Blair Vote Case.

EUROPE.

Threatened Duel Between Prim and a Spanish Deputy—The Pope and the Intractable Bishops—Attitude of the German Governments.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—An exciting discussion occurred in the Constituent Cortes on Saturday, between Señor FIGUERAS, one of the leaders of the Republicans, and General PRIM. The former defended the recent Republican insurrection, and asserted that it was a deliberate act of the people to defend their individual rights, which had been violated by the Government. He further asserted that those so-called insurgents who had been killed by the Government troops were simply assassinated. General PRIM rose and demanded the retraction of the offensive words. Señor FIGUERAS refused to retract. The general supposition is that the matter will end in a duel....The grand military review which was announced for to-day has been indefinitely postponed. The weather is very stormy and disagreeable.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Letters from Rome say that Dr. DOLLINGER'S protest against the declaration of the dogma of Papal infallibility provokes much excitement and indignation at the Vatican. A telegram from Rome to-day states that the Pope refuses to receive an address, signed by 137 Bishops, also protesting against the declaration of that dogma.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Berlin *Correspondence* asserts that the German Governments will sustain their Bishops in the event of a contest with the Vatican.

The Great Eastern Heard from—French Cable Privileges—Diplomatic Change.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The overland telegraph to India is in working order again, and messages of to-day's date have been exchanged between London and Bombay....A dispatch announces the arrival of the steamship *Great Eastern* at Bombay....The Queen will not be present at the opening of Parliament. Her Majesty's speech will be read by Commission.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The journals of to-day state that the French Minister of the Interior, in reply to a demand of an English Company for the privilege of laying a cable from Algiers to France, replied in effect that hereafter all monopoly in telegraph cables would be abolished, and that even private parties were at liberty to lay cables.

LISBON, Jan. 31.—FIGAINERE E MORAO, recently Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* at London, goes to Washington in the same capacity.

A CUBAN EDITOR SHOT.

An Affray Between Cubans at Key West—Castanon, Editor of a Havana Paper, Killed—The Feeling in Havana.

KEY WEST, Jan. 31.—GONZALO CASTANON, editor of the *Voz de Cuba*, while standing on the porch of his hotel, was attacked by several Cubans, who opened fire on him with pistols. He returned their fire, and had wounded three of his assailants, when he received a shot, from which he died in fifteen minutes. Several arrests have been made. The editors of the Key West *Dispatch*, in a card, withdrew an article which they published this morning, on the approaching duel, for the reason that the statements made are inaccurate.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—The news of the shooting of Senor CASTANON at Key West causes great excitement here....The volunteers to-night arrested two men for using seditious language. It is reported that the prisoners attempted to escape, and were fired upon by their guard and killed. An investigation is now going on.

MEXICO.

Unsettled State of Affairs in Vera Cruz—The New Revolution Increasing—Telegraphic Communication.

SOUTH WEST PASS, La., Jan. 31.—Colonel GAZERN, who left Vera Cruz on the 17th inst., arrived here to-day on the schooner *Isabella*. Colonel GAZERN is Secretary of State of Vera Cruz, and represents that he was compelled to fly to the United States for security. He reports that the revolution is increasing in San Luis Potosi. Orizaba has proclaimed against the Juarez Government. Colonel ARGUELLO, who belongs to the Church Party, is at the head of the revolutionists. Suspension of constitutional guarantees by the Government had produced general dissatisfaction and indignation as well as universal alarm. The personal security and lives of the opposition are said to be in jeopardy....The telegraph lines are nearly completed between Tampico and Vera Cruz. The lines will be extended to Matamoras, thus placing Mexico in telegraphic communication with the United States.

FIRES.

Insurance in the Holyoke, Mass., Fire—Losses in the West.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 31.—The insurances at the great fire at Holyoke, Sunday, amount to $82,900, and are distributed as follows: North American, Philadelphia, $13,500; Home, New-Haven, $10,500; Putnam, Hartford, $5,850; Hartford, of Hartford, $1,600; Etna, Hartford, $5,800; Commerce, Albany, $7,000; Security, New-York, $8,000; Royal, London, $8,000; Connecticut, Hartford, $1,000; New-York, names of offices unknown, $7,800; City Fire, Hartford, $1,350; International, New-York, $3,500; Phenix, New-York, $3,500; Phenix, Hartford, $500; balance in other offices, names unknown.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31.—A fire occurred on Saturday morning, which destroyed property to the value of $30,000. It was fully insured, mostly in the Underwriters', Etna of Hartford and Continental Insurance Companies. The losers by the fire are W. J. SULLIVAN, dry goods; PARDEE & Co., druggists; HENRY ASH, tailor; Mrs. EMLOW, milliner.

A Shocking Accident in Buffalo—A Kerosene Explosion in a Bedroom—Suicide by Burning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—At 2 o'clock this morning a kerosene lamp exploded in the house of NICHOLAS BLISS, in this city, setting fire to the furniture in a bedroom occupied by the family, consisting of BLISS, his wife and two children. All were burned in a dreadful manner. One child died immediately after the flames were extinguished; the other is in a critical condition. BLISS and his wife will recover, but they will be much disfigured.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 31.—On Saturday night fire was discovered in a house on Virgin Alley, occupied by the family of DAVID M. ADAMS, and when the neighbors entered they found Mrs. ADAMS lying on the floor dead, having been burned to death. The husband was present, and though intoxicated was able to explain that he and Mrs. ADAMS had been drinking, and that she set fire to the house with the avowed purpose of destroying herself. ADAMS was taken into custody, but subsequently discharged.

GENERAL BLAIR'S VOTE.

The Appeal to the Supreme Court Against the Missouri Judges of Election—Decision of the State Court Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Supreme Court of the United States, the case of FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., against JOHN S. THOMPSON and STEPHEN RIDGELEY, error to the Supreme Court of Missouri, came up yesterday, when the following decision was given:

This action was commenced in the St. Louis County Circuit, in January, 1866, by General BLAIR, to test the validity of certain sections of the suffrage article of the new Constitution of the State of Missouri, and is brought against the defendants, who, as judges of election, refused to receive his vote, he declining to take the prescribed oath. The clause sought to be tested is this:

"No person shall be deemed a qualified voter who has ever been in armed hostility to the United States, or to the lawful authorities thereof, or to the Government of this State."

General BLAIR, having been a Colonel in command of one of the regiments which captured the State forces of Governor JACKSON, and several times engaged in battle with the State troops organized under the authority of the Legislature, deemed himself unable to subscribe to the oath of loyalty to the Government of the State, and declined to take it. Thereupon, his vote was rejected. The petition setting forth these facts was demurred to, and upon the hearing the demurrer was sustained, and the Supreme Court of the State affirmed the decision. The grounds taken by the plaintiff in error in this Court are first, that the oaths prescribed are a punishment, and being such, are bills of attainder; and, secondly, they are *ex post facto*, in that they impose a punishment for the accounts named which did not exist at the time they were committed; they are consequently in conflict with the Federal Constitution; and, third, it is argued, also, that General BLAIR, in having been arrayed in armed hostility against Governor JACKSON and the State organization at the time existing under him, was arrayed against the lawful Government of the State. Some twenty different acts were passed by the then Legislature to aid in resisting the Government of the United States, and the whole machinery of the Government legally elected and authorized was arrayed against the Federal power. General BLAIR had, therefore, no color of law, State or national, for the hostile organizations he set on foot at the outbreak of the war, and which were turned directly upon the lawfully-elected authorities of the State; he could not consequently take the oath prescribed. The defendant contended that the statutes of Missouri, many of which were quoted for more than thirty years, have clearly indicated what are after words for the expression of intention to punish both as to felonies and misdemeanors. But this instrument does not use such words as are generally considered apt for that purpose. The intention to punish can only be ascertained from the people themselves, by the words they use in their Constitution, and such words do not appear. No Court has a right to strain out such an intent by inference. It must be declared and manifest, and the moment any tribunal or power assuming to have discovered an intent to punish, where it is not declared, interferes with the discretionary power of the people in the matter, and that moment the people's authority is annihilated, and another power wields it, there being no punishment expressed; none was intended, and therefore none exists; and there is no attainder to coöperate, *ex post facto*, on the question of what constitutes the State. The defendant's assert that it is the people's; and they submit that the government of a State is the lawful authority of the State. It is then insisted, at great length, that the moment Governor JACKSON and the State Legislature attempted to array the State against the United States, that moment, under the Constitution of the State and the whole spirit and intention of its laws, they ceased to be the lawful authorities of the State, and became and were rebels. That act stripped both of all official power and authority and placed both in armed hostility to the State as well as against the United States. These are the persons who were in armed hostility to the State and not General BLAIR, and it follows that he (General BLAIR) is wholly without any ground for pretending that he is disfranchised by that clause, and being so, his refusal to take the oath of loyalty when he offered to vote was simply an act of his own perverse and obstinate will. In addition to the foregoing argument the defendants as an independent and general proposition insist that the people of a State in framing their Constitution have an unlimited and absolute power over the whole subject of suffrage and the right to exercise that power when they please, how they please, in favor of whom they please, against whom they please, without accountability or revision by any tribunal or authority in the world, and they say that this action is a deliberate not to say audacious attempt to strike, through the Courts, a fatal blow at a State right which all men in this land, of every section, every party and every political creed have always united in holding to be beyond the reach of interference, and which the Constitution of the United States recognized in the plainest terms as belonging to the people of every State, to the utter exclusion of every other power and jurisdiction of the earth.

The cause was argued at the session of the Court held last Winter by MONTGOMERY BLAIR for the plaintiff in error, and by Senator DRAKE, of Missouri, for the defendants. The Chief Justice now announced the affirmance of the judgment of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

THE SOUTH.

A $50,000 Bank Robbery in New-Orleans—Louisiana Taxes—The Tennessee Legislature—The Louisville Bridge.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—The Consolidated Bank of Louisiana was last night robbed of nearly $50,000. The robbery was evidently the work of an experienced burglar....A peremptory *mandamus* has been issued in the Fifth District Court, requiring the State Treasurer and Auditor to receive only lawful money for taxes, licenses, &c., and ordering a sufficient sum to be set aside to pay the constitutional officers of the State.

In the Legislature to-day the House passed a resolution of impeachment against State Auditor WICKLIFFE, upon the charges made by Governor WARMOTH, of maladministration, of bribery, fraud, &c., and appointed a Committee of five to conduct the impeachment on the part of the House.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 31.—The act of the Tennessee Legislature granting aid to the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company of New-York, has been signed and is a law from this date. The aim of the measure is to promote the introduction of labor into the Southern States from Southern Europe by steam communication direct to Southern ports....The Legislature has enacted a law for severely punishing masked marauders.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—The last span of the Ohio River bridge was completed this afternoon. The length of the bridge, exclusive of approaches, is one mile. It has two main spans of 370 feet, and another of 400 feet, and a draw over the channel. The time occupied in its construction was two years and six months. It will be ready for the passage of trains in three or four days.

The Reported Assassination of a Revenue Officer in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—In regard to the reported assassination of a revenue officer this morning, the *News* of to-day contains the following:

"A report has been industriously circulated in Radical circles that Mr. BRUNT, an Assistant Assessor of the Internal Revenue at Blackspear, Ga., was assassinated on Friday night last by parties unknown. From a trustworthy correspondent at that place we learn the following particulars, which were brought out by the Coroner's inquest, the jury being composed of leading citizens of Pierce County. It appears from the evidence, as stated by our correspondent, that the deceased committed suicide, as his own revolver was found within a few feet of his body with one chamber discharged. His wife testifies that she only heard one shot. The cause of this rash act is unknown, but already the unfortunate man's death has been turned into another "rebel outrage," and the information has probably ere this been sent to Washington and the Atlantic.

THE PEABODY OBSEQUIES.

Crowds of Visitors in Portland—Good Sleighing—Governor Chamberlain's Dinner to the Naval Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 31.—The city is literally full of visitors in attendance on the Peabody obsequies to be held to-morrow. The hotels overflow with guests. The snowfall of Saturday and Sunday has made excellent sleighing, and the streets are very lively with "turnouts" of every description on runners, hundreds of which have brought and are still bringing visitors from the neighboring towns. The crowds to-morrow will be estimated by thousands. All day long a constant stream of visitors has been passing in and out of the City Hall, where the remains lie in state. This forenoon the members of the city Government visited the fleet. Admiral FARRAGUT and staff visited Fort Preble this morning, and were received with appropriate honors. Governor CHAMBERLAIN gave a complimentary dinner, this afteonoon, at the Falmouth House, to Admiral FARRAGUT and staff, the commanders of the British and American war vessels in port, the Mayor and Common Council of Portland and distinguished civilians from abroad. Delegations from the Massachusetts and Maryland Legislatures arrived here this evening, to take part in the obsequies to-morrow. A delegation from the Boston Common Council is expected by the early morning train.

The Preparations at Peabody, Mass.—The Day Appointed for the Interment.

PEABODY, Mass., Jan. 31.—The funeral of GEORGE PEABODY is officially announced to take place here on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 11 o'clock, in the South Church. On the arrival of the funeral train to-morrow, the remains will be escorted to the Peabody Institute, from the railroad depot, by a battalion of United States troops and the Sutton Guards of this town—the latter furnishing a guard of honor while the remains lie in state. The doors of the Institute will be open to visitors from the 2d to the 7th of February inclusive, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., Sunday excepted.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

FISHKILL, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The first train through to Pine Plains reached that place over the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road, from Fishkill to-day. It was an excursion train, carrying the officers of the road and invited guests.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 31.—A snow-slide from the roof of the Kirk-street Church to-day carried with it a chimney and killed a stranger who was passing on the street.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 31.—A large steam boiler connected with a building occupied by J. M. FOLLANSBEE and others, in this city, exploded to-day. The building was badly damaged, and one or two persons were seriously affected by the shock of the explosion, but no lives were lost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—DAVID ROACH shot and killed his brother BENJAMIN, a wealthy cotton planter, at Hope Plantation, on the Yazoo River, a few days since. Intemperance is supposed to have prompted the deed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—Information has been received that DARIUS S. SKINNER, a cotton buyer of this city, had his arm shot off recently in Texas by the accidental discharge of a gun, while returning from a hunting expedition.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 31.—A short but violent hurricane passed over Helena Saturday morning, unroofing houses and blowing down chimneys, &c. The United States Arsenal was completely demolished, and the Court House badly wrecked. The total damage is $10,000. The weather to-day is mild and pleasant.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 31.—A fire occurred in this town on Sunday morning, which involved a loss of $12,000; covered by insurance. The loosers are C. TORRY, confectioner; SAMUEL CADY, owner of the building, and BANCROFT and PASTRUM.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 31.—A resolution was introduced in the House to-day looking to the amending of the State Constitution, so as to permit women to vote.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 31.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury containing drafts of a bill for the organization of a Marine Hospital service. Also the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Numerous petitions were presented for the abolition of the franking privilege, one or more of these being offered by almost every member of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from the citizens of Kansas for the selection of a Commission to distribute eligible lands for homesteads for freedmen. Also, the memorial of ROBERT WEBSTER, of Georgia, for compensation for property destroyed by the army of General SHERMAN.

Mr. SCOTT presented a petition for some remedy for the present condition of medical officers of the navy. Also, one against any change in the rank of line and staff officers of the navy.

Mr. SHERMAN presented resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. He explained that a former Legislature, being Democratic, rejected the amendment, but upon an appeal to the people a Republican majority had been secured, and the present affirmative action followed as a necessary consequence.

The above communications were referred.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HOWARD offered a resolution, which was objected to, requesting the Attorney-General to communicate to the Senate copies of any communications sent by him to any of the United States military authorities since the passage of the last act relating to the admission of Georgia and its representation in Congress, and particularly any opinions given by him touching the eligibility of members of the Georgia Legislature.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President of the United States, if in his judgment not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish the Senate with a copy of the correspondence of J. ROSS BROWNE, late Minister to China, with the State Department.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the President of the United States for information concerning the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Legislature of Mississippi, and in regard to other affairs there.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to affairs in Georgia, which was objected to by Mr. NORTON, and laid over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill to abolish the office of Surveyor of Customs.

It provides that the present duties of that office shall hereafter be performed by the Collector of Customs, and the Surveyor's share of forfeitures and fines shall be paid into the United States Treasury. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HARLAN introduced (by request) a bill relating to the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company, which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to facilitate the adjustment of controversies between parties interested in maritime adventures and contracts in the port of New-York, and to establish a Board of Port Wardens. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely the House joint resolution authorizing the purchase or lease of buildings in New-York for the use of the staff departments of the army.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold any moneys due from the United States to a defaulting State on any account whatever.

Mr. RAMSEY reported favorably the House bill abolishing the franking privilege.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, reported back, with amendments, the bill to establish a postal telegraph system, and to incorporate the Postal Telegraph Company. With a few exceptions the amendments are merely verbal, and the summary of its provisions, as published on the 21st inst., need be corrected only in the following particulars:

The Company is required to provide lines of telegraph in every city and village where telegraph stations are now maintained for the transmission of messages for the public, and to all places which have a population of 3,000 inhabitants. The person performing the duties of Commissioner of Telegraphs shall be styled Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Any Postmaster may act as operator with the approval of the Postmaster-General. The Company may purchase any existing lines of telegraph which may be offered to it prior to Jan. 1, 1871.

The Committee, in their report in favor of the bill reported back, express the belief that the time had come for connecting the telegraph with the postal service. America is the only country in which correspondence by telegraph is intrusted solely to private corporations. The investment, in proportion to the length of the lines, is large, the rates are higher, and the telegraph is less used than in most European countries, though there is no nation where it could be used to so great an advantage. In all other countries the charges are uniform for the same distance. Here they vary in different sections, and are higher at the South than at the West, and higher at the West than at the East, and therefore discriminate against those sections where, from the infrequency of the mails and the means of communication, the telegraph is most needed. The average cost of constructing telegraph lines in this country is $470 per mile. The average cost in five European countries is $75 per mile. It is not asserted that the wires can be built here as cheaply as in Europe, but there is no reason for this great difference. High rates are required in this country to yield a fair return upon the nominal investment. Competition has reduced the tariff between a few competing points, but at an increase of capital and private expense. The permanent remedy for this evil is a large reduction of capital, the consolidation of the competing companies and a reduction of office expenses by a union with the Post Offices and by a prepayment of telegrams by stamps. This will enable a great reduction to be made in the salaries, with a corresponding reduction of the private expense on each message, and will extend the benefit of the telegraph to all classes, and remove the causes of competition. The Committee give a statement of the capital, expenses and earnings of the Western Union Company, and allude to the Belgian and British lines, and say that they do not feel justified in the present condition of our financial resources to recommend a Government telegraph which would involve the expenditure of from $18,000,000 to $20,000,000 for the lines of one company alone, and an annual tax upon the whole people for the benefit of the small number who use the telegraph. The advantages of the system recommended are in the reduced rates, as shown by the annexed tables; in uniform rates for equal distances, and in fixed rates for Press news, and in establishing as a right that which is now enjoyed as a favor. The telegraph companies have already agreed that the United States may purchase their lines, by assenting to the provisions of an act passed July 24, 1866. The Committee conclude by saying that the postal telegraph system will depend for its success on the economy with which it is managed.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Mississippi. It imposes the same conditions as in the case of Virginia, except that members of the Legislature are not required to take any oath. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate then took up the Currency bill. Upon the suggestion of Mr. SHERMAN, the pending amendments of Mr. MORTON and Mr. SUMNER were withdrawn.

Mr. SHERMAN then submitted an amendment as a distinct section, to provide that any banking association located in any State having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion, under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency may approve and the Secretary of the Treasury may require. Mr. SHERMAN said he submitted the amendment in accordance with instructions from the Finance Committee. Its adoption would not affect the other provisions of the bill, but any capital acquired under it by a State would be entirely in excess of the share to which it would be entitled of the forty-five millions or any other amount authorized by the bill. The effect would be to encourage capital to go into the South and West.

Mr. COLE believed the amendment would operate exclusively to the benefit of any citizen who chose to remove into a State which had not heretofore received its proportion of circulation. This would be unfair to the people of the States which had not received their proper share.

Mr. MORTON said if the State of Minnesota was to be allowed more banking capital, the additional facilities should be given to the citizens of that State who were ready and willing to take them, instead of authorizing the transfer thereof to the banks of other States.

Mr. WILLIAMS inferred from the remarks that had been made that the real reason of the clamor in regard to the circulation was not to afford a more equal distribution, but to enable particular persons in the North and East to make money out of the business of banking in the South and West.

Messrs. ABBOTT and WARNER suggested modifications of the amendment, which were adopted.

Mr. SAWYER said the provision to allow banks in States having more than their share of circulation to be removed into States having less than their proportion of circulation, was susceptible of being so interpreted, that this additional capital might be considered part of the quota allowed to the latter. He thought the Comptroller of the Currency might thus construe this provision.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the amendment, because it would give to citizens of New-England and other States a license to put a bank upon wheels and move it from place to place all over the country until they found a place more profitable than any other for the continuance.

Mr. FOWLER said in view of their practical operations there were no more useless and pernicious institutions than the national banks. And the passage of the bill, he believed, was calculated to fasten upon the country a most iniquitous and injurious system.

Mr. WILSON scrutinized the disadvantages of the national banking system, and favored the adoption of another based upon free banking principles.

Mr. HOWE contrasted the two paper-money systems of the country—national bank currency and greenbacks—and said that while either system would be most efficient if that alone were in operation, the policy of keeping both systems in existence was most pernicious. One of these two circulations should be continued and the other dispensed with at once.

Mr. SAWYER said that the South asked for a more equal distribution of the circulation solely upon principle, believing that as the Government had assumed control of the matter, fair dealing and equality should be observed among the different sections of the country. He proceeded to show that the banking capital and wealth of the South had largely increased, remarking that the banks of South Carolina had for the last two years larger deposits lying idle than ever they had before. This capital was waiting for employment. In this connection, in answer to a former statement by Mr. PATTERSON that the South would have to come to New-England for capital, he said that before the war, upon the general suspension of specie payments by the banks of the country, the banks of Charleston, S. C., redeemed their obligations as usual. Of the $14,000,000 of banking capital of that city more than ninety per cent. was owned there and not abroad.

The pending amendment as modified was then read, as follows:

That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act, any banking association located in any State, having more than its proportion of circulation, may be removed to any State having less than its proportion of circulation, under such rules and regulations as the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may require, provided that the amount of issue of said bank shall not be deducted from the amount of the new issue provided for in this act.

Mr. CONKLING believed the amendment objectionable, because of the uncertainty and confusion to result from it practically. After apportioning the present additional volume of circulation among the States now deficient, any bank might, by the amendment, remove thither and increase the circulation. But no provision was made in regard to the amount of this excess to be allowed.

The Senate then adopted the amendment by yeas 43, nays 12.

The former amendment of Mr. MORTON, to fix the additional amount of circulation at $52,000,000, was then renewed.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to amend so as to authorize an issue of one hundred millions, while preventing any diminution or increase of circulation by substituting the bank notes for legal tenders. If banks were not started under this proposition no greenbacks would be withdrawn; but if banks were started, then an amount of greenbacks equal to the amount of the new circulation would have to be withdrawn. In other words, he said if this entire $100,000,000 was taken we would be brought one hundred million nearer to specie payments than we are to-day, a reduction to that amount being effected in the present circulation. In the meantime, the amount of currency would not be changed in the slightest degree. In reply to Mr. SUMNER, he said the amendment was substantially similar to that offered by that Senator, and was calculated to equalize the amount of the circulation of the national banks. He favored the provision to authorize banks upon a gold basis.

Mr. WILLIAMS urged the propriety of prompt action without regard to the intricate and unimportant financial problems which had been suggested.

Mr. PATTERSON believed that the policy of beginning the work of funding the greenbacks without having established a principle as to the rate of interest to be paid, was ill-advised. The per cent. now adopted should be fixed with a view to the same rate in funding the whole debt.

Mr. MORTON said he was opposed to the amendment of Mr. CHANDLER, because he felt satisfied that no bill to fund legal-tender notes that bear no interest into an interest-bearing debt could pass Congress at the present session. He desired to relieve the present wants of the West and South, leaving the question of funding the greenbacks for future consideration.

Mr. WARNER made a similar appeal for immediate action on the bill.

Mr. SUMNER advised the Senate to give the country an indication of its future financial policy by maturing the present measure in the manner proposed by his amendment.

The amendment of Mr. CHANDLER was then rejected without a division.

Mr. CAMERON remarked that the only remedy in his opinion, for our difficulties was to be found in the resumption of specie payment. He said if it were not for the $300,000,000 of greenbacks the Government could to-day pay all its liabilities in gold and silver, and he thought if the Government would cut loose from the banks the latter would prove fully able to take care of themselves. After specie payment had been attained he would be among the first to make banking like other kinds of business, free and open to all.

An understanding having been effected that a vote should be taken on the bill on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, the Senate at 4 o'clock went into Executive Session and shortly afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. KETCHAM—Defining the location of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. SCOFIELD—For apprenticeship in the navy.

By Mr. CESSNA—To admit Mississippi to a representation in Congress.

By Mr. WHITTEMORE—For a like purpose.

By Mr. SHERROD—To remove all political disabilities.

By Mr. WINANS—To divide Ohio into three Judicial Districts.

By Mr. BECK—Requiring all regulations and orders from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue concerning distillers, &c., to be signed in person by the Commissioner, and indorsed as approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

By Mr. VOORHEES—To authorize and aid the Kansas Pacific Railway Company to extend its road to El Paso, New-Mexico.

By Mr. ROOTS—Explanatory of the act allowing Deputy Collectors of the Internal Revenue the pay of Collectors.

By Mr. HAMILTON, of Florida—To amend the act of April 20, 1818, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.

By Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota—Setting apart a portion of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation for a permanent military post.

By Mr. CHAVES, of New-Mexico—To authorize Territorial Legislatures to pass general acts of incorporation for educational and other purposes.

By Mr. SPINK, of Dakota—For biennial sessions of the Territorial Legislature.

After the morning hour other bills were introduced and referred; the most important are given below:

By Mr. MORRILL, of Maine—To increase the pay to jurors in the United States Circuit and District Courts.

By Mr. VAN TRUMP—To repeal the act of the 3d of March, 1863, relating to *habeas corpus*.

By Mr. MORGAN—To abolish the Department of Agriculture.

By Mr. ASPER—To declare Grand River in Missouri not navigable.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG—To provide for the redemption of not exceeding $100,000,000 in United States Bonds, and issuing therefor an equivalent amount of notes not bearing interest.

By Mr. SLOCUM—To repeal the act giving right of way to the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company.

By Mr. WELLS—Fixing the pay of Senators and Representatives at $3,000 per year, and reducing mileage to ten cents per mile, from the 4th of March, 1870.

By Mr. HEATON—As to a rectangular system of land survey for post routes in the Southern States.

By Mr. JENCKES—To revise and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights.

By Mr. HOLMAN—Extending till the 1st of December, 1872, the time for filing claims for additional bounties.

By Mr. FITCH—To grant belligerent rights to the Republic of Cuba. He moved its reference to a Committee of seven. [Mr. BANKS moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The latter motion was agreed to by a vote of 125 to 14.]

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were offered and disposed of as follows:

By Mr. INGERSOLL—Directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report back within six days his bill authorizing an additional issue of legal-tender notes to the amount of $44,000,000. [The House refused to second the previous question by a vote of 43 to 71, and the resolution went over.]

By Mr. CULLOM—Directing the Special Committee on the Postal Telegraph to inquire into the whole subject of telegraphing throughout the United States, and authorizing it to send for persons and papers. [Previous question refused by a vote of 35 to 75, and the resolution went over.]

By Mr. MCNEELY—Declaring that the national debt should be paid in strict compliance with the contract; and that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks, and condemning the policy of the Administration in redeeming such bonds at a high rate of premium, while it has the clear right to redeem them at par. [Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, moved to lay the resolution on the table for the purpose of testing the sense of the House. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the resolution was laid on the table. Yeas, 122; nays, 41—a strict party vote.]

By Mr. BURR—Calling for information as to the quantity of raw materials, such as copper, tin and pig iron, on hand in the various dockyards and arsenals, and why they should not be sold. The resolution was adopted.

By Mr. CULLOM—Calling for information as to the amount of tax collected for the year 1869 on liquors and tobacco in each Congressional District; also the aggregate amount collected from all sources in each Congressional District, which was adopted.

By Mr. MARSHALL—Declaring that the constituted authority to levy taxes does not include any power to impose duties for any other purpose than the collection of revenue; that a tariff levied for any other purpose than that of revenue, and especially if levied to foster and encourage one section of the country or one class of citizens at the expense of other sections or other classes, is unauthorized by the Constitution, unjust to the great body of the people and injurious to almost all industries; and directing the Committee on Ways and Means to prepare a bill in accordance with those views. [Mr. KELSEY moved to lay the resolution on the table. The morning hour expired, and the resolution went over till next Monday.]

By Mr. SCHENCK—Calling on the President for information as to the trial of E. M. YERGER, of Mississippi, for the murder of Major G. Crane, of the United States Army; the cause of delay in the promulgation and execution of the sentence, and what agreement has been made by the Attorney-General to suspend action in the case, by what authority, and with what object. [Adopted.]

By Mr. LAFLIN—Directing the Committee on Printing to inform the House as to the practicability of providing a more economical and efficient method of publishing the transactions of the Patent Office. Adopted.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—For printing reports of the total eclipse of the sun, Aug. 7, 1869, by officers of the Observatory, two thousand for the House and five hundred for the Observatory. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a clause repealing the unjust and burdensome tariff on coal.

Mr. CESSNA objected.

Mr. COX moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were not suspended—44 to 75.

DISTILLERY COUPON BOOKS.

Mr. BECK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a resolution calling for information as to the authority by which J. K. KEICH & Co., No. 225 Pearl-street, New York, have procured copyright of the revenue coupon book to be used by distillers, &c., known as blank form No. 52, and directing the suspension of the execution of the order in that respect. Adopted.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. BROOKS, of New-York—A memorial of WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President of the New-York Central, Hudson River, and President of the Harlem Railroads, remonstrating against the existing duty on steel rails, as well as against the further proposed increase, alleging the immense damage that would be inflicted thereby.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER—A petition of the Wilson Manufacturing and other Companies of New-London, Conn., for the reduction of the duty on steel.

By Mr. KELLOGG—Petitions of the Connecticut Cutlery Company and American Flask and Cup Company to the same effect.

VIRGINIA REPRESENTATIVES.

RICHARD S. AYER, member elect from the First Congressional District of Virginia, appeared and was sworn in.

Mr. BINGHAM moved that LEWIS MCKENZIE, member elect from Virginia, be sworn in without prejudice to the claims of the contestant, explaining that he had not been sworn in because there was an absurd charge against him that he could not take the test oath, while every man knew that he could take it as conscientiously as any one in the House.

Messrs. PAINE and CESSNA opposed the resolution because the question was now before the Committee on Elections.

Mr. FARNSWORTH supported the resolution, which was agreed to, and Mr. MCKENZIE was accordingly sworn in.

THE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

Mr. UPSON moved to suspend the rules so as to offer a resolution calling on the heads of the Departments to state whether the estimates of their respective Departments for the year ending June 30, 1871, exceed the estimates or appropriations for 1870, and if so, to state the reasons for such increase. The rules were not suspended.

PAPERS FROM THE SENATE.

Business on the Speaker's table was taken up and disposed of as follows:

Senate amendments to the House bill to establish a land district in Wyoming Territory. Concurred in.

Senate bill for the relief of JOHN E. REESIDE, of Maryland. Passed.

Senate bill to make Omaha a port of delivery. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senate concurrent resolution authorizing the President to permit WM. L. HANSCOMB to withdraw his resignation as Naval Constructor, accepted Jan. 5, 1866, and to reinstate him without back pay. Referred, after discussion, to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Senate bill for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute people in the District of Columbia, appropriating $50,000, to be applied through the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, the President of the Levy Court and General O. O. HOWARD, and making other provisions. Mr. COOK moved to suspend the rules, so as to put the bill on its passage, but the rules were not suspended, and the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Senate concurrent resolution accepting the statue of Major-General GREENE. After remarks by Messrs. Tanner, Jenckes, Whittemore, Cobb, [of North Carolina,] Slocum and Beatty, agreed to.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WITCHER presented a joint resolution of the West Virginia Legislature opposing a reduction of the duty on foreign coal. Referred.

Mr. COX introduced a joint resolution in reference to the collection and publication of the decisions of the International Claims Commission. Referred.

The House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

THE LATEST HORROR.

Funeral of the Murdered Grocer, Townsend.

Intense Indignation of the Public—Threats of Lynching Still Heard—Aid for the Family of the Deceased.

The funeral of WILLIAM TOWNSEND, the grocer who was so foully and wantonly murdered on Saturday evening in his store, No. 192 Hudson-street, took place yesterday afternoon. As already stated, the expenses of the funeral arrangements were undertaken by Colonel MICHAEL C. MURPHY, and the burial services were performed at St. John's Chapel, in Varick-street, where the deceased had been a regular attendant for some years. Very little notice had been given of the funeral, yet there were present nearly three hundred persons in the church, mostly residents in the neighborhood. There were three carriages provided for the family of the deceased and their immediate relatives, and as soon as the services in the chapel were concluded the remains of the murdered man, inclosed in a tastefully-trimmed coffin, were removed to Green-Wood Cemetery. Twenty or thirty men, who had known the deceased in life, followed the hearse to the South Ferry, where the *cortège* left them and proceeded to Green-Wood. As the procession moved from the chapel it was viewed by a large concourse of people, attracted by the awful manner in which the deceased had met his sudden and untimely death.

FEELING OF THE PEOPLE.

Captain PETTY had stationed a sufficient force of Police at the chapel to preserve order, and also at the scene of the tragedy. This latter precaution proved a proper one, for the crowd gathered to see the features of the victim and the scene of the murder, was a very large and importunate one. The deepest feeling of horror and indignation was constantly manifested by the people of the Fifth Ward over the terrible and unprovoked crime that had been committed in their midst. The threats to lynch the culprit, who had so suddenly and fearfully ended a human life, which were loudly uttered on the night of the murder, and resumed with seeming deliberation of purpose on the Sabbath, were still heard yesterday. The hatred of the crime, and its apparent lawlessness, was universal.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.

The family of the deceased consists of seven persons, as follows: MARY TOWNSEND, aged 43, a native of England, his wife; MARY GORDON, aged 18, a married daughter, residing up town; EMMA TOWNSEND, aged 15; LYDIA, 13; HARRIET, 11; JEANNETTE, 8; and WILLIAM, aged 10 months. The father was very poor, though industrious, and was struggling for a bare subsistence in the little huckster business he had in a measure built up in the basement where he was killed. He and his wife had determined to remove their store across town during the present week, in the hope of bettering their prospects. With this end in view, the deceased had engaged a place either in Mott or Mulberry streets, and paid the sum of $23 as a month's rent in advance. Even this small sum was only raised by help of the son-in-law, who loaned Mrs. TOWNSEND $9. The death of the husband has frustrated this new enterprise, and the sheerest poverty stares the bereaved and unfortunate family in the face.

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY OF THE PUBLIC.

Their neighbors, though in humble life, have proved full of generous sympathy, and, like their class, gave such aid as their slender means would permit. The room in rear of the store is a very small one, scantily though neatly furnished. There is only one bed used by the parents, while the children were content to sleep on a rude bed made upon a flap shelf against the wall, and on some mattresses on the floor. The only ornaments in the room are a few cheap engravings of English scenery, probably those known by TOWNSEND in his boyhood days.

Mrs. TOWNSEND was wholly deficient in the necessary raiment to fittingly appear at her husband's funeral, and was charitably fitted out in mourning by ladies residing in the Ward, and the undertaker was furnished with the necessary grave clothes for the murdered man. A movement is on foot, not only in that Ward but all over the City, to secure a subscription for the immediate relief of the TOWNSEND family, and it is to be hoped that the charitably disposed in this City will embrace the opportunity thus afforded to assist them. Subscription lists have been opened at Sweeny's Hotel, corner Chatham and Duane streets, and elsewhere about the City, and it seems probable that a large sum of money will speedily be gathered.

A VISIT TO THE MURDERER.

Yesterday afternoon the writer visited the Leonard-street Police Station, and asked permission to see the murderer of TOWNSEND. Captain PETTY gave the necessary order and in a few minutes REYNOLDS, the prisoner, was ushered into the private office. A more woful or wretched spectacle could not be imagined. REYNOLDS came in barefooted, apparently half asleep, his clothing all awry and unfastened. His shirt was torn, and his other garments were dirty with mud, and smeared by the blood of his victim. His shock of auburn hair was neglected, yet evinced an inclination to curl. His expressionless face appeared to considerable disadvantage in consequence of some ten or twelve small cuts on the forehead and cheeks, while his lips were swollen by the effects of ardent liquor and a blow received by him on Friday night. As REYNOLDS shuffled and sank uneasily on the chair nearest the door, he exclaimed:

"Can't you help a fellow, Captain, by hanging him?"

CAPTAIN—What good will hanging do you, JACK?

PRISONER—Oh, I don't know.

CAPTAIN—Have you any parents alive?

PRISONER—Well, that's what bothers me. I don't know whether they are dead or alive.

CAPTAIN—Where did you see them last?

PRISONER—In the city of South Ireland.

CAPTAIN—When was that?

PRISONER—Let me see. What year is this?

CAPTAIN—Eighteen hundred and seventy.

PRISONER (musing)—It was the last year of the war, in 1865.

CAPTAIN—Were you ever in the army?

PRISONER (with sudden animation)—No.

CAPTAIN—What was your father's name?

PRISONER—Oh you know, I suppose.

CAPTAIN—I do not, but I want you to tell me.

PRISONER—His name was BREAM—PATRICK BREAM.

CAPTAIN—And you haven't seen him nor your mother for five years?

PRISONER—About that, I guess.

CAPTAIN—Have you any sisters or brothers?

PRISONER—I had.

CAPTAIN—How many did you have five years ago?

PRISONER—Three brothers.

CAPTAIN—Is your name BREAM, also?

PRISONER—Yes, (with an effort,) SYLVESTER BREAM.

CAPTAIN—And you are 24 or 25 years of age?

PRISONER—As near as I can make out.

CAPTAIN—Where did you work when you first came to this country?

PRISONER—I worked in a factory outside of Worcester, Mass., about four or five months.

CAPTAIN—Were you discharged?

PRISONER—No; I left of my own accord.

CAPTAIN—Where did you go next?

PRISONER—I worked in that neighborhood.

CAPTAIN—Where abouts?

PRISONER—I might be hurting the men I worked for if I tell.

CAPTAIN—Nonsense. Now BREAM, if that is your name, I want you to tell the truth, and not lie as you have done all along.

PRISONER—Well, I worked for a man named BOOTHBOTTOMY, in his factory.

CAPTAIN—That was near Worcester, too, was it?

PRISONER—Yes.

CAPTAIN—Were you discharged?

PRISONER—No; I left myself.

CAPTAIN—How long did you work there?

PRISONER—About nine months.

CAPTAIN—Where did you go next?

PRISONER—I went off. Well, if you must have it, to Boston.

CAPTAIN—How long did you stay there?

PRISONER—Only a day, when I went back to Worcester.

CAPTAIN—Where did you go next?

PRISONER—I came this way, to New-York, by way of Connecticut.

CAPTAIN—Well, where did you work?

PRISONER—In Fourteenth-street, for GEORGE BATHOFF. He used to buy empty bottles and I collected them round the streets. But I only worked for him a week.

CAPTAIN—That was three years or so ago?

PRISONER—About that, I suppose.

CAPTAIN—When did you go to Bellevue Hospital?

PRISONER—When I got over drinking.

CAPTAIN—What name did you give there? Was it SYLVESTER BREAM?

PRISONER—No.

CAPTAIN—JACK REYNOLDS?

PRISONER—Nor that neither; I don't remember the name. I don't know how long I stayed there; about a week, I suppose.

CAPTAIN—What did you do then?

PRISONER—Oh! I knocked about. I couldn't work, because I was hurt by a fall.

CAPTAIN—You fell, eh; whereabouts?

PRISONER—At BATHOFF'S. I fell down the area with a load of bottles. I don't know where I hurt myself. I was too drunk, I guess. I did not go to the hospital for several days after, because I was drinking.

CAPTAIN—When you left hospital did you go back to the bottle dealer's?

PRISONER—Yes.

REPORTER—What name did you give there?

PRISONER—JOHN O'BRIEN, and I think that's the name I gave at the hospital.

REPORTER—Where did you go next?

PRISONER—Up the Hudson River way; stopped at different places.

CAPTAIN—Were you ever in Sing Sing?

PRISONER, (with a smile)—No, never.

REPORTER—You said yesterday you had worked in BRANDRETH'S pill factory. Now, that is in Sing Sing. How long did you work for BRANDRETH?

PRISONER—Two months.

CAPTAIN—When you left there where did you go?

PRISONER—I came back here, got drunk, and worked around as I could get a job. I always traveled when I was drunk, which was always when I got money.

CAPTAIN—You were in Taunton prison once. How did you get there?

PRISONER—I met a fellow who seemed my friend. We got into trouble and he ran away. I was in prison only thirty days. It was for drinking and a row.

CAPTAIN—What were you put in Moyamensing Prison for?

PRISONER—For drinking.

CAPTAIN—When did you last come to New-York?

PRISONER—Not more than two or three weeks ago. I came from Taunton.

CAPTAIN—What name did you go under at Deer's Island?

PRISONER—JACK REYNOLDS. I was there last Fall for thirty days, for drinking.

REPORTER—How did you get money for liquor then?

PRISONER—I shoveled snow.

CAPTAIN—There's another lie; there's been no snow to shovel. How did you get your shovel?

PRISONER, (with a laugh)—I don't know.

CAPTAIN—You were arrested for assault and battery on Friday night in the Second Ward. Who were you fighting with, and where?

PRISONER—I don't know anything about it; I was drunk.

REPORTER—It was unfortunate for you that the Magistrate discharged you. Don't you think so?

PRISONER—I suppose so. It was not to be provided for.

REPORTER—You say you worked for BRANDRETH; what did you do?

PRISONER—I worked in the garden.

REPORTER—Why, there is no garden there. It is right by the track, with a ditch between. I have been there often. You must mean the State Prison. There's a garden there.

PRISONER (with animation)—No, I was never there.

CAPTAIN—Let us come back to Saturday night. When you went into that basement and asked the little girl for coffee and cakes, what was your motive?

PRISONER—I don't know.

CAPTAIN—When the woman came in and told you that you was mistaken, why didn't you go out?

PRISONER—Oh, I can't remember.

CAPTAIN—Do you remember going into the shoe shop?

PRISONER—A little. I think I asked for work.

CAPTAIN—You said you could peg boots, didn't you?

PRISONER—Yes.

CAPTAIN—Where did you learn to peg boots?

PRISONER—In Worcester. I used to sew slippers in Springfield.

REPORTER—How much time, JACK, did you do in Springfield Prison?

PRISONER (off his guard)—Three years.

REPORTER—You were in prison there, then? You learned to peg boots, didn't you?

PRISONER—(sullenly) Yes.

REPORTER—What was you sent to Springfield prison for? No answer.

CAPTAIN—Come, tell the truth now.

REPORTER—Was it for burglary?

PRISONER—I suppose you know it was. Yes, it was burglary. I had no accomplices.

CAPTAIN—Have you any home or friends in New-York?

PRISONER—None that I know of.

When further questioned BREAM stated that he had no clothes except those he stood in. He had bought a valise full when he came to the City, and pawned it in Sullivan-street, near Broome, which seemed to be the truth, as there is a pawn shop there. He professed to have either lost or sold the tickets, he could not remember which. The Police Captain offered to get the clothes if he would give the name and date. He could not remember the date, but believed the name he gave was REYNOLDS, and that he only received a dollar on the pledges. The prisoner was asked if he had any one to call on as a friend, and he stated that he only knew by sight a few chance street friends, but not their names. As he turned to leave the room, as the doorman laid his hand on his shoulder, BREAM remarked, in a hesitating voice, "If you can do anything in my favor, I'll feel obliged to you." "Why!" exclaimed the Captain, "How can you hope for friends, while you keep lying so." The prisoner made no reply, and was marched off to a cell.

Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest this forenoon.

ANOTHER SHOCKING MURDER.

A Man Beaten to Death near Bloomingdale, N. J.—The Murderer Still at Large.

A murder, closely resembling in its circumstances and the atrocious brutality of the recent Pascack homicide, occurred on Saturday night, at a late hour, upon the highway between the villages of Carmanville and Bloomingdale, in New-Jersey, about two miles distant from each other, and about fifteen miles northward of Paterson. The parties to the tragedy were DAVID SISCO and JOHN NIXON, both of whom have, until recently, been employed in connection with the Bloomingdale Hard Rubber Works. A quarrel had previously existed between the two families, but on Saturday evening the two men found themselves drinking together in a tavern at Bloomingdale, NIXON then treated, it is said, and was heard to say, "Let's forget the past." Shortly after which, or about 9 o'clock in the evening, the two started off homeward together to Carmanville. SISCO did not, however, reach his home, and his family hearing on Sunday morning that he had been with NIXON on the previous night, at once proceeded to inquire at the latter's house. NIXON, meanwhile, had reached Rome during the night, his clothes stained with blood, and his whole manner giving unmistakable indication that something was wrong. In reply to an inquiry, first from his wife, and afterwards from his brother, he unhesitatingly stated that he had killed DAVID SISCO, or nearly killed him, and shortly afterwards, possessed by that unaccountable desire which carries the assailant back to look upon his victim, went to where the dead body of SISCO was lying, and, dragging it off into a thicket, covered it with brushwood. Since that time he has been at large, an inexcusable apathy having apparently existed among the neighbors relative to his apprehension. Mrs. SISCO who, on calling at NIXON'S house before he went to secrete the body, had found him in the act of washing blood stains from his clothing, had at once instituted search, after having called some of the neighbors to her assistance, and but little time was required to reveal the ghastly story. The whole body of the murdered man was a mass of bruises, his skull was crushed, his eyes torn open, and his face kicked so as to be entirely unrecognizable. The corpse was removed about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, to his late home, and during the afternoon, a Coroner's jury, headed by Mr. FERRIS FREELAND, as foreman, having heard all the evidence, found a verdict of murder at the hands of NIXON, who at last reports was still at liberty. He is represented as having already been once an inmate of State Prison. Mrs. SISCO is left a widow with two children by this distressing occurrence. Her husband was very respectably connected in that section of the State. The indignation against the murderer is intense; and whatever delay may have taken place in the first moments of discovery, every exertion is now being made to apprehend the fugitive, who is reported to have stealthily entered his father's house for some clothing early yesterday morning. It is the opinion of the physician that SISCO must have been killed instantly, and bruised and mutilated subsequently. The nature of the country thereabouts offers so many facilities for escape or concealment that some doubt is felt as to NIXON'S immediate apprehension, unless, prompted by remorse, he may surrender himself up to the law

ITALY.

The Weather in Florence—Parliamentary Proceedings—The King and Francis Joseph of Austria—Political Prospects—Italian Views of American Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1870.

I come back to Florence for the opening year to find this region also under a gloomy cloud. For nearly forty days there has been rain almost without interruption, and the earth has become as soggy with humidity as a wet sponge. The skies drop mildew, and the weathercock has rusted towards the southeast. It has been vain to look for consolation in sunlight, for from behind the clouds has hardly gleamed a single beam. It has been much the same at Rome, and the rising Tiber has invaded the Pantheon. There and here the Christmas cake has been eaten with somewhat less than usual cheerfulness. But this season is always the worst of the whole Italian year. The short days of the calendar are not much better than those of the Northern Winter, and have none of the long-drawn charm of Spring and Summer days. Whoever tumbles for the first time upon Italy at this season will most likely be disappointed, for the sun, which, first of all, travelers come here to see, does not always shine. But take the Italian year together, it has beauty enough to keep up all our subjective early illusions. Now, in the last four-and-twenty hours, light breaks in, and there is the prospect of better days. I can see Vallambrosa again from my window, and it has taken on a new aspect since it has been covered by cloud. It is wrapped in its Winter mantle of snow, and now, for a moment, confounds itself with the masses of silver vapor that roll over it.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Parliament has gone home to what is called by us the domestic hearth. But this is not quite the phrase here in Italy, for even the well-conditioned classes have rarely the fireside solace so highly prized further north. No work will be done for two or three succeeding weeks. The Ministers are scattered, and none of them, unless it be the Finance Minister or the President of the Cabinet, is yet fairly in harness. The King has come back after one of his frequent visits to Turin, the home of his old affections. Since his illness he has lost a good deal of his former high color, and is a more sober looking, if not a wiser man. To-day there is the usual

VICTOR EMMANUEL AND FRANCIS JOSEPH.

The meeting of the King with the Emperor of Austria, so long talked about, is still spoken of as likely to take place. The new rumors would be hardly worth referring to, there have been so many disappointments, were there not political reasons why the two Sovereigns should make a demonstration of friendly nearness. It is stated that the King will go down to Naples on the 12th of the month, and afterwards cross over to Ancona to meet FRANCIS JOSEPH on the 15th. The King is to pay back the visit sometime, and somewhere on the northern border, and there is to be the usual distribution of ribbons, although the fountain of honors on both sides has nearly run dry, royal favors of this sort have lately been so liberally poured out.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

In the Italian Parliament the tendency seems to be, if not to a reconciliation of parties, at least to more harmony of action on important questions. No one looks forward to the deadlock between the Ministry and the Legislature, of the past year. Jealousies, having their origin in local interests, exist as strongly as ever, and the friends of the federative or republican system of government do not yield their ground; but there is more disposition to come to an understanding upon questions of present policy. The new Minister of Finance is consulting with the old, ready to accept what is best, or least practicable in plans before rejected. It is hoped that a recomposition of parties will be brought about which will give to the Government a working majority in the Chamber, more to be relied upon than before.

NEW FINANCE MINISTER.

Signor SELLA, the new Minister of Finance, and the most important member of the Cabinet, has as you know, been before in the highest office, and is the author of several measures now in operation as a part of the national system. He is a Piedmontese, and one of the most active and able of Italian public men. He was educated an engineer, partly in England, and knows our language perfectly well. To his other knowledge he adds that of geology, and in the department of crystalogy is admitted to stand first in the Kingdom of Italy. He is rich, and his capital is employed in successful woolen manufactures at Biella, in Piedmont, and he owes his fortune in great part to his own talent and energy, and has given to the country one of those examples of courage and perseverance which it so much needs.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Two or three days ago the Commandant of the American naval vessels now in the port of Genoa received a complimentary visit from the Mayor of that city, and the Prefect of the Department, in return for a similar civility extended to the authorities by the Commandant the day before. The usual courtesies were exchanged, and with so much warmth and friendliness on the part of the American officers, as to be heartily praised by the local journals. It is of consequence, principally in a social point of view, that our naval officers should have opportunity to show themselves more frequently in the cities on this shore of the Mediterranean. Since Admiral FARRAGUT and his party were here, I believe no American naval buttons have been seen in Florence.

ITALIAN VIEWS OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The charming Chinese style with which President GRANT in his Message, states the truth that "the United States is the first of all nations," pleases our friends here, who have been waiting for us to take the very highest level in language, as we have already done in fact. The condition of American finance is the greatest wonder to people in these parts, and admiration is excited for such apparently illimitable capacity. I have not noticed for some time the old ill-natured tone towards the United States, of journals which have regarded the Republic with jealousy, and have been able to see perfection only in the monarchical system. The pacific attitude of the great Western State, as its imperial strength is more and more felt, wins respect, joined with a desire to gain its more intimate favor.

ANGELICO.

The Ecumenical Council—An American Worldling Takes the Cowl.

Rome Correspondence of the London Times.

When I dispatched my last Council letter the best bit in my budget lay still on the table, in the form of hieroglyphics which even you could not decipher. It was stale at Rome, but on Saturday morning it was not only fresh, but in the future, and most curious and deeply interesting. The world in and around the Piazza di Spagna were inquiring, [as usual, at breakfast, what were the entertainments for the day, and what was written up behind PIALE's shop door. There was the New Year's High Mass at St. Peter's, the Pope assisting, but without his Chair, and there was the *Venite* at the Gesu, as good music as the day before, but without the Pope; there were several Bambinos, and the little boys and girls still preaching at the Ara Cœli; but, besides all this, it had transpired by confidential communication that a very wealthy American was to take the cowl. Anybody taking the cowl is a sight, but this was an American and a rich one. The first idea suggested was that this was a Catholic Peabody, and that Rome was to show the world how much better she could do saintly munificence. Then it flashed across the mind that in the United States it is found much easier to make money than to spend it pleasantly and honorably; in which case a man despairing of other ways can lay his burden of dollars at the foot of the Holy Father. However, the ceremony was to be celebrated that very morning. Had it been nearer, or in Rome at all, I do believe that most of the gentlemen, and all the ladies, would have gone to see. But the mention of the place struck a damp into the most generous and the most inquisitive natures. It was to be St. Paul's,—St. Paul's Without the Wall, as the site is inadequately described. The stoutest ascetics among us recoiled from the thought of a pilgrimage of three miles, on a cold raw morning, to a pestilential place, which it was by no means certain was not under water at the moment, or well soaked at least. No company likely to go could make the church even look warm, for a thousand or two people could hardly see one another there. Nobody could say what the man's name was, how old, or what his fancy was in providing this rather grim interlude in our Christmas festivities. I have tried in vain to learn his name, and conclude it to be not only hopeless but also undesired. The name is now a matter of history, for the once bearer of it has taken the name of Jacobus, and, we will hope, has forgotten by this time his secular denomination. He has now the name of his choice, and he acquired it bygoing through a series of picturesque ceremonies on Saturday, and surrendering all his fortune to the Benedictine Monastery, to which St. Paul's, in a manner, belongs. The first scene in the drama presented the American, in the dress of the period, standing in a group of worldlings, and looking as if he had come to see, and not to be seen. From this outer circle he spontaneously emerged, or was summoned, before the altar, where several score of Benedictine brothers stood in a row. He then declared his wishes, and had a gracious reply. Thereupon he laid himself flat on that horrid cold, shiny floor, and was covered with a black pall. While he was thus buried—forgotten, clean out of mind, mass was celebrated—mass for the dead, I suppose. However, upon I know not what impulse, the Bishop, that is, the mitred Abbot of the Order—lifts the pall, raises the dead man to life, and presents him to the brethren. They all interchange kisses with him and place him in their own rank. The new brother writes something on a long slip of parchment, which is forthwith taken from the altar, carried round, and held up before the eyes of all the brethren, all the officiating clergy, and the congregation generally. I must leave others to speculate on the probable contents of the document. One account is that it is the last will and testament of him who has died to the world, and risen again a holy monk, containing, of course, a proper disposition of his worldly gear. Let us hope that Brother JACOBUS will not repent of his new vocation; that he will not attempt to live within a mile of that awful place, and that his money will not be all wasted in marble, brick and stone.

CURRENT NOTES.

JAY GOULD last week gave Princeton College $10,000 for a fellowship in mathematics.

Governor REED of Florida, has appointed Major E. C. WEEKS Lieutenant-Governor of that State to fill a vacancy.

People in Ohio are again talking about erecting a monument over the remains of President HARRISON.

A Chicago paper reports that the "strawball" men are getting their just deserts in that city. Can it mean that they are threshed?

Princeton College boys have organized a rowing club of twelve, which will go into training soon.

The Old Settlers of Buffalo had their seventh annual festival last week. It was eminently successful and agreeable, and closed up in a blaze of glory on Saturday.

Mr. C. TOWNSEND, of Newport, has presented several rare and valuable coins to Brown University. He procured them in Europe several years ago.

In view of the probable early ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, a call has been issued for a convention of the colored men of Kentucky, to be held in Frankfort on Wednesday, 23d inst.

There is a lively little paper in North Carolina, to wit, the Hillsboro' *Recorder*, which in the exuberance of its enthusiasm exclaims: "PEABODY in Heaven cannot be honored by a greater power mortal than General LEE on earth."

The Alabama Senate having asked Governor SMITH why the State militia has not been organized, he replied by a special message on Thursday last, that for the reasons set forth in his Message he had not deemed it necessary or proper to organize any portion of it.

The Hartford *Courant* learns that parties who have been making examinations of the monster bird and animal tracks in the old sandstone at Turner's Falls, Mass., claim to have discovered human footprints, clearly and well defined, indented in the same strata with those of animals and birds.

Several young persons out in Oregon, wishing to do good, have determined to give a ball, and devote the proceeds either to the purchase of a new bell for the church or a library for the Sunday School. They are undecided between the bell and the books, but there is not a moment's hesitation about the ball.

A Chicago paper, after remarking that although it "has been said that frailty is the proper distinctive appellation to apply to the weaker sex, perhaps fickleness would have been a better word," tells the story of a blooming widow in that city "who plighted her troth to five lovers, and married only one."

A life insurance company in Hartford received on Friday last from an agent in Michigan an application for a policy of insurance on the life of a man who says in the application, and physicians confirm him, that his heart is on his right side. But one similar case has come to the knowledge of the officers of the company out of the thousands of applications made for life policies. In each a policy was granted.

The Savannah *Republican* reports that complaints of a lack of sufficient force to carry on the plantation interests the present year come from every part of Georgia. It says many of the negroes have died; very many have flocked to the railroads now building; the towns have absorbed a good share; some have hired or bought lands and gone to work on their own account, and the women, as a general rule, have wholly deserted the fields.

The Fifteenth Amendment declares that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude;" and a genius, editor of an obscure Kentucky paper, advises the Legislature of that State to enact a law providing that "no person shall be elector in this Commonwealth who has wool or kinky hair on his scalp," and that any person who shaves or otherwise removes the wool or hair from his head, so as to deceive the judges of election, shall be indicted and punished, as provided by law, for fraudulent voting.

The third annual meeting of the Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest is to be held in Chicago on Thursday, Feb. 17. Officers are to be elected for the ensuing year, and there will be a discussion of questions of material interest to manufacturers, and of several amendments and changes in the constitution of the Association, the most important being such changes in the name and plan of operations as will include manufacturers of cotton, silk, flax and hemp. The name proposed to be substituted is "The Textile Manufacturers' Association of the West and South."

Baron Haussmann—His Fabulous Wealth.

The *Gaulois* asks: "Do you wish to know the amount of the Baron's fabulous wealth?" The best part of it lies in the revenue of the Baroness, estimated at 50,000f. a year. Add to that the annual Senatorial donation of 30,000f., and you will have a total of 80,000f. You will scarcely believe me when I say that the Baron retires with only 20,000f. Rente of his own; and yet nothing is more exact. But how many others, in his place, would not have extended and embellished the capital without following the rather too crooked ways of Superintendent FOUQUET? Should we have long to seek for them in the history of our most immediate contemporaries? Baron HAUSSMANN possesses at Nice the Villa of Monthoron, the maintenance of which is costly. He is also proprietor of the domain of Cestas, in the Gironde, which he has converted, at great expense, into a princely residence. The architect charged with the works of reparation and embellishment shared the common error of his employer's wealth. He counted on an immense fortune being in the Prefect's possession, and spared no outlay to render Cestas worthy of so opulent a nobleman. Then came in the bills, which reached a figure that caused a terrible outcry at the Prefecture. "Quick, quick," said the Baron to M. ALPHAND; "let me have these bills reduced. The total is altogether exaggerated, and I am treated far too much like a millionaire." M. ALPHAND set off to Cestas, and the accounts were taxed, but still reached a very large sum. A few months elapsed, and no payment came. One morning Baron HAUSSMANN received the visit of a gentleman in black, with a white cravat, who told him, with all the respect due to so high a functionary, that if the note was not liquidated within a short delay he should be obliged to lay an embargo on the prefectorial salary. The Baron then entered into arrangements, fixed certain periods, and paid the demands regularly at the time agreed upon."

Effects of an Anonymous Pamphlet—An Imperial Despondency Explained.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Posen *Gazette* tells a curious story, which, he says, is now current in the Russian Court, *apropos* of the newly-discovered Socialist conspiracy. Last Autumn, during the stay of the Imperial family at Livadia, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor's suite one day found in his coat pocket an anonymous pamphlet, in which a striking parallel is drawn between the present state of Russia and that of France before the Revolution. The Government of NICHOLAS is compared with that of LOUIS XIV., and the rule of ALEXANDER III. with that of LOUIS XV., the fate of LOUIS XVI. and MARIE ANTOINETTE being foretold for the Czarewitch and the Princess DAGMAR, who is accused of frivolity, arrogance and love of dress. The anonymous writer concludes as follows: "The Russian revolution will be far more bloody and terrible than that of France in 1789; for the despotism of the Czars is harder than that of the French Kings, and Russian society far exceeds that of France in immorality, brutality and ignorance." This pamphlet was given by the aide-de-camp to a lady of the Court, who showed it to the Emperor and Empress. The latter, on reading it, was thrown into a paroxysm of fear; she went immediately to the Princess DAGMAR, and after reproaching her with her love of finery and want of devotion, implored her to alter her mode of life, as otherwise she was sure the words of the pamphlet would come true, and both the Princess and her husband would perish on the scaffold. On hearing these reproaches the Princess DAGMAR burst into tears, and complained to the Czarewitch. The consequence was that both of them left Livadia in a few hours after. Since this family scene, adds the correspondent, the Empress has often had long fits of depression, and passes the most of her time in the society of the well-known *devote*, Countess BLUDOFF.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Fifth-Avenue Poultice Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a resident on the Fifth-avenue, I feel grateful to the gentleman—Dr. SAYERS, I presume—who initiated the appeal made to the Board of Health to abate the nuisance of the concrete pavement, published in yesterday's TIMES.

I have reason to know that it is not only an unmitigated nuisance, but is also a destroyer of health, comfort and property. Bad as the stuff is, it is allowed to do its very worst on pleasant days, when people most enjoy the avenue for riding and promenading. On Friday last the street was filled with clouds of this suffocating dust, and on my way home I saw several persons either holding their noses or covering their faces with handkerchiefs to ward off the noisome filth. I could scarcely breathe through my trip from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-fourth streets, when I was obliged to seek refuge in an omnibus. Upon reaching home my lungs were filled with the irritating filth, the effects of which I felt for hours afterwards. If the authorities, who are the legal guardians of our persons and property, are unwilling to remove the evil, they have it in their power to mitigate it by the use of Croton water, which we have in great abundance. The Paris concrete, although much better in every way than ours, is carefully sprinkled every dry day. A new experiment is now being made on the avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, not a whit better than the first, and strange to say the residents suffer the besmearing process to go on without lifting a finger to protect themselves against it.

O that Fox would arise and give us another volume of his book of martyrs. Out of the depths I join the cry for RELIEF.

East River Navigation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"Merchant" is informed that the memorial for preventing the large Sound steamers from coming below Corlear's Hook was prepared by the subscriber, and that the bill before the Legislature carrying out this purpose was drawn by his direction.

The diminishing the danger of the navigation of the East River, and the regulation of the harbor, has been for many years a subject of much thought with me, and I am happy to say that I see in the prompt way with which the prominent men of business located on the East River front signed and obtained signatures to the memorial a proof that the public sentiment is in favor of the change. GEO. W. BLUNT.

SUNDAY, Jan. 30, 1870.

The Thompson Gallery of Paintings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My reason for addressing you is that I was associated with Messrs. LEEDS & MINER in the task of preparing a catalogue of the deceased Mr. THOMPSON's collection of paintings.

In your issue of this morning, the answer to Mr. BIERSTADT's letter is followed by one so willfully malicious, that I feel compelled to reply to it over my own name. Being well known as possibly an indifferent painter, but as a critic and lover of art of some thirty years' standing, with a by no means contemptible knowledge of the old masters, I must demur to the self-sufficient ability of your correspondent. J. E. B. has probably walked once or twice round the gallery, which took me more than a fortnight to examine, verifying each separate portion as completely as possible by the immense mass of correspondence submitted to me. By this means I was enabled to verify more than two-thirds of the leading pictures. Had J. E. B. purchased a catalogue and examined it, he would have seen that in consequence of the scrupulous desire to be exact, paintings were in many cases printed as simply "assigned" to the masters Mr. THOMPSON had attributed them to. In several instances they were assigned to others. Had J. E. B. the slightest knowledge of art, he would have admitted that one—I myself believe both—of the Schdonis, the Peter Paul Rubens, ("The Discovery of Calista,") the Robert Huber, the Etty, the Robbe, the Delaroche, the Wimar, the Polemburg, the Leslie, the Wight, the Duplessis, the copy by Sully from Titian, the Dietrici, and hundreds of other works, supposing him to have examined them at all, were genuine. While in Boston I saw every picture, with the exception of some twenty small ones, which were then in New-York, and I think the extensive presence of that very plentiful painter, "Unknown," may testify to my desire that the catalogue should be as reliable as possible. Consequently, I am unwilling to have my character, for veracity or knowledge, questioned in such a wholesale manner. May I request J. E. B., should he reply to this, to do so over his own name, as I desire to know who the individual is who, by implication, sets me down either as a swindler or a fool.

C. ROSENBERG.

WORKMAN'S EXHIBITION.

Proposed International Display in London.

From the London Times, Jan. 11.

Yesterday, from early morning until late at night, meetings with special features of interest were held in support of a proposed Workman's Industrial Exhibition in London during the present year, to be carried out under regulations almost entirely different from those governing all previous exhibitions of the industrial character. This proposal has received the support of gentlemen of the highest rank. The First Lord of the Treasury is the President. The first proceedings of the day were held in the rooms of the Society of Arts, Adelphi, being a conference of delegates from Switzerland, Belgium, Odessa, Belfast, Glasgow, Northampton, Perth, Maidstone, Weymouth, Blackburn, Peterborough, Cambridge, Ipswich, Birmingham, Sheffield, Derby, Huddersfield, and representatives of London workshops and trades' unions. Mr. SAMUEL MORLEY, M. P., presided. A statement issued by the honorable secretaries, of which the following is an abstract, fitly introduced the subject. They stated that an arrangement has been made with the Agricultural Hall Company, by which the Council of the exhibition will have the use of the large hall at Islington, and the buildings adjoining thereto, for the use of the exhibition. In order that this exhibition, in addition to the ordinary purposes of other exhibitions, should serve, as far as possible, the purpose of a school of technical education, it was proposed to give it the following distinctive features: A. All articles exhibited will be signed with the name of the workman by whom they are made. This system of signature, it was believed, would be "found to encourage good work and to revive the personal interest and pride which men used to take in the objects created by their own hands, and which have unfortunately been much lessened by the modern system of divided labor." It was hoped "that employers of labor may be led, as far as is possible under the present conditions of trade, to introduce into their workshops this useful recognition of individual skill." B. In those manufactures in which division of labor prevails, workmen will be invited to exhibit specimens of that particular branch of work in which they are severally engaged. "Each workman will thus have the opportunity of showing his skill in his own special department, or of calling attention to any improvement in the manner of manufacture he may wish to introduce, and the public will better understand the whole process of construction through which the completed article has passed." C. In addition to these specimens of the division of labor, workmen are invited to combine for the production of the same article, to which their names will be attached. D. It was purposed to show various processes of manufacture, and to arrange these in such a manner that the English and the foreign process may be compared with each other, and lectures given in explanation of the relative advantages possessed by the different methods. E. In the same way, for the purpose of comparison, when the manufacturing process is of such a character that it cannot be seen in operation, an endeavor would be made to show side by side by means of drawing and models some important variations in the methods pursued in different countries. Medals and certificates of merit will be given, as also, in special cases, prizes in money. The council, desirous of making the exhibition as complete as possible, earnestly invited the coöperation of manufacturers and large employers of labor, who it was hoped might be disposed to assist their workmen, as regarded implements and material, in the production of articles. In such cases, being deeply impressed with the importance of the organization and direction of labor, the Council was desirous of offering to employers certificates of merit whenever the general result of the labor combined in the article exhibited attained the required standard of excellence. Employers of labor wishing to exhibit could do so under the condition that the names of all the workmen employed upon the article exhibited were attached, as well as the name of the employer. "By the kind permission of the Indian Government an interesting selection of the minerals and manufactures of India will be exhibited.

BURGLARS.

An Interesting Detective Case—How a Gang of Burglars Were Traced and Captured.

On the 22d ult. Captain JOHN JOURDAN, of the Sixth Ward Police, accidentally heard that two men had been seen in Baxter-street that morning with a large quantity of cutlery in their possession. He immediately made a thorough investigation, and ascertained that PATRICK MCDERMOTT, 26 years of age, a native of New-York, a bartender, and residing at No. 119 Chrystie-street, and JAMES CLARK, aged 25, of No. 7 Elizabeth-street, a coach driver, were the men referred to. As the Captain had good reason for believing that these men were in the possession of stolen property, he directed Detectives WOOLDRIDGE and DUNNE, of his Precinct, to arrest both CLARK and MCDERMOTT. The arrest being accomplished, Captain JOURDAN applied to Captain KELSO, of the Thirty-fifth Precinct, as Chief of the Detective Squad, for further information. Captain KELSO stated that a burglary had been committed on the night of the 21st ult., in the establishment of JOHN C. BARTON & Co., at No. 68 Beekman-street, when the scuttle on the roof had been forced open, and $1,300 worth of pocket cutlery and several pistols stolen.

In the course of his subsequent investigations Captain JOURDAN ascertained that MCDERMOTT and two men named WM. PIERCE and RICHARD MOORE, *alis* Dickey, had engaged a room at No. 86 Park-street, which fact led to fresher and important discoveries. When MCDERMOTT and CLARK were arraigned before the Police Captain the latter denied all knowledge of the burglary, but MCDERMOTT proved to be of more pliable material, for he finally confessed that he was one of the gang who had entered the plundered store. Captain JOURDAN remarked that they had had a narrow escape from being shot, as two muskets were generally placed near the scuttle as spring guns, and that the employes of the store had, fortunately for them, removed the caps from the weapons while taking an inventory of the stock. MCDERMOTT replied that the caps had not been removed, for they found them in complete condition, and had removed the caps themselves. MCDERMOTT professed to be ignorant where the stolen property had been sold, as he happened to be intoxicated at the time, though he had, apparently, been sober enough to secure his share of the proceeds.

Not content with the case as it stood at that time, Captain JOURDAN proceeded to make further investigations. He visited the house, No. 86 Park-street, occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. WINIFRED JOHNSON, and learned from her that MCDERMAOT, PIERCE and MOORE came in about 9:30 o'clock on the night of the 21st ult., with a large and apparently heavy bag, which she subsequently ascertained contained a large quantity of knives and pistols. Half an hour after their arrival, CHARLES CARR, JAMES CLARK, and JOHN THOMPSON came in and proceeded to the room previously engaged by CLARK and MCDERMOTT. The following day Mrs. JOHNSON found a lot of pocket knives and pistols scattered about the room, and informed her lodgers that they must be removed at once. They promised to do so as soon as MCDERMOTT had made arrangements for their disposal. At 10 o'clock that night a carriage drove up containing two of the gang, when MOORE and PIERCE brought down a trunk and a bag, which were placed in the carriage and driven off towards Mulberry-street. All of the men returned to the house at midnight, and the next morning she found two pistols and four pocket knives, which she surrendered to the Captain. A third pistol was also recovered from JOHN OWENS, of No. 175 Grand-street, who had received it from MCDERMOTT in payment for a small debt.

These three pistols and four knives were shown to Mr. JOHN C. BARTON, who immediately identified them as a portion of the property stolen from his store. From that moment the detectives under the command of Captain JOURDAN were industriously employed in seeking the haunts and persons of the other members of the gang; but they proved unsuccessful, owing to the fact that the arrests already made had frightened the remainder of the covey and the birds had flown. The entire week was thus occupied, when, it appearing useless to continue the search, the case was carried before Justice DOWLING, yesterday morning, at the Tombs.

When the prisoners were arraigned before the Magistrate, Mr. JOHN C. BARTON, senior partner of the despoiled firm, made a formal complaint, reciting the facts of the burglary, and accusing the prisoners of participation therein, they being found in possession of a portion of the plunder. Captain JOURDAN and Mrs. JOHNSON also testified to the facts already narrated, as coming under their observation. JOHN OWENS made oath to receiving one of the stolen pistols from MCDERMOTT, and the Captain astonished the accused by producing another witness, in the person of WM. JOHNSON, No. 7 Elizabeth-street, and a son of Mrs. JOHNSON. He testified that on the 19th inst., CHARLES CARR and JOHN THOMPSON came to his mother's house at No. 86 Park-street, and informed MCDERMOTT, PIERCE and MOORE, in his presence, that "they had a nice job, and that they would like them to be at it." At 9 P. M. on the 21st, witness saw MOORE bring in two carpet-bags, and meet MCDERMOTT and CLARK, when they arranged in the floor of their room a quantity of cutlery. While the men were conversing, JOHNSON heard one say "that the owner of the premises was a murderer at heart." Another remarked "that he could get $2 52 a dozen for the knives," adding that he had "sold the entire lot for $420. Some one else replied that "they had slung it for most nothing, and that they had better send the stuff back to the owner." He heard 170 dozen of knives counted and six pistols, and fully identified the three-barrelled pistol surrendered by OWENS as one of them. JOHNSON further testified that MCDERMOTT had taken him to see the premises that were robbed, in the middle of the day on the 21st, and told him they intended to go to work that night.

On this clear statement of facts the Magistrate fully committed the prisoners for trial, refusing to accept bail, remarking that the case had been admirably worked up.

POLICE AFFAIRS.

A Charge Against Captain Petty—Transfers, Dismissals and Resignations—Dishonest Milkman.

Commissioner MANIERRE yesterday investigated a complaint against Captain PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, made by HENRY WARBERG, of No. 29 North Moore-street. His story was that he had some difficulty with another boarder in the house, and intending to leave, went to his room to pack up his things. While doing so, a woman came to the door demanding admission, which he refused, and thereupon she began kicking at the door. In the end he caused her arrest, but when they got to the Station House, Captain PETTY refused to take his complaint against the woman, but did lock him up on her complaint. His story was good until another was told, when it appeared that WARBERG had drawn a pistol on the woman, and committed an assault and battery upon her, and Captain PETTY claimed that he had been properly incarcerated.

FREDERICK GRAVES, a driver, formerly in the employ of EVAN THOMAS, a milk dealer at No. 207 East Thirty-sixth-street, was arrested on Sunday by Captain THORNE, of The Twenty-first Precinct, upon a charge of embezzlement. It appears that GRAVES was employed by THOMAS from April, 1868, to November 22, 1869, on which day he suddenly left, and it was then first discovered that he had been so constantly converting money collected from customers to his own use that the gross amount of his peculations had reached $2,216 83. He was arraigned yesterday before Justice BIXBY, and committed in default of $500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners, held yesterday, the following transfers of Sergeants were made: WM. MCCLARY from the Twenty-ninth Precinct to the Twenty-eighth; HENRY TEN EYCK from the Thirtieth Precinct to the Fifth; ISAAC W. POTTER from the Eleventh Precinct to the Tenth, and FRANK S. WEMYSS from the Tenth Precinct to the Eleventh. Sergeant DAVID C. CAYWOOD, of the Fifth Precinct, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and THOMAS MCKEE, of the Fiftieth Precinct, being promoted to be Acting Sergeant, was assigned to the Forty-seventh Precinct. PATRICK GAFFNEY, patrolman of the Eighteenth Precinct, was dismissed from the Department for the assault on ALEXANDER P. IRWIN, the particulars of which have been published.

International Patent Fuel.

Captain SPINNEY chartered the steamer *P. C. Schultz* to test the properties of the "International Patent Fuel," composed of cakes of peat, coal dust and gas tar, yesterday, with a view to proving it superior to anthracite and other coals for producing steam. A committee of judges to decide as to its excellence was chosen, as follows: Captain ALBERT DE GROOT, W. W. VANDERBILT, late Superintendent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, JACOB WORDEN, W. A. LIGHTHALL, inventor of the surface condensor, and JAS. BELKNAP. At 12:24 P. M., the boat left Pier No. 4 North River and started on a trip with 4,000 pounds of the fuel on board and under a twenty-seven pounds head of steam, which ran down to ten pounds within twenty minutes, because the firemen were not accustomed to the fuel, and as it burned it crumbled to ashes and fell out of the grate between the wide bars thereof. Of course the speed of the boat lessened instantly, nor was it again increased until she turned at Bull's Ferry and steered down the Bay. Then the mixture of a little anthracite coal materially aided her. However, the Judges hardly consider this trial a fair one, and suspend final judgment until another, under improved circumstances, shall have been made. Due notice will be given thereof.

THE GRAND JURY.

A New City Prison Urgently Recommended—The Fifth-Avenue Asphaltum Denounced.

The Grand Jury in the Court of General Sessions, made the following presentment yesterday:

The Grand Jury having visited Hart's, Randall's, Ward's and Blackwell's Islands, and the City Prison known as the Tombs, have the honor to report to this honorable Court that the City Prison, known as the Tombs, however suitable at the time of its construction, is now inadequate to meet the wants which the great increase of population, and more than corresponding increase of crime, require. The faulty original construction, and the inadequate accommodation for the vast number committed for safe keeping, combine to make it expedient to remove the institution to some more eligible part of the City. As now constructed, the cells are uninhabitable in Winter and unventilated in Summer, damp and unhealthy at all times, and unfit for the purposes for which they are used. In addition to these structural difficulties, the arrangement and publicity of the cells, when their overcrowded state is considered, render it difficult to regulate the discipline of the prison. Should it be decided to erect another prison, the valuable site now occupied by the City Prison might be sold, and would in a large measure meet the expenses of of a new structure, and besides appropriate and adequate accommodation for all the prisoners committed, suitable Court rooms adjoining might be provided, which would obviate the necessity and risk of taking prisoners through the streets when about to be tried, as has now to be done. The general management of the City Prison meets the approval of the inquest, due allowance being made for the permanent and structural difficulties referred to, more attention to the external neatness of the prison and inclosure is very desirable. The Jury refer with pleasure to our institutions on the islands, where similar objections do not exist. They were pleased with the general arrangement and cleanliness that came to their notice, and commend the working of the Industrial Schools, and more especially that upon the school ship near Hart's Island. The Jury considered the question of a removal of the Penitentiary to Hart's Island; the distance from the City, the ample room for the most extensive arrangements upon that island, and the prospective necessity for all the present buildings upon Blackwell's Island for charitable purposes, all point to a not far distant day when that will be the policy if not the necessity of the City authorities. The Grand Jury are happy to bear testimony to the ample provision which the public authorities have made for the sick and destitute amongst us and with great satisfaction record their approval.

On another subject, however, they regard the necessity of calling the attention of the authorities to an insufferable nuisance. They refer to the condition of the Fifth-avenue, which has been made nearly impassable for carriages and pedestrians and the destruction of health and property to an extent almost incredible to those who have not witnessed it, by an attempt to cover the excellent pavement of that avenue with the vile and perishable mixture that now disfigures it. All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. L. SOLOMON, Foreman,
LUCIUS S. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Charter Amendment Question Finally Disposed of—The Prospect Park Commissioners' Report.

The regular weekly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, President BERGEN in the chair.

The special order of business being the proposed amendments to the city charter, the report of the Law Committee and the amendments thereto were taken from the table, and, on motion of

Alderman CLANCY, of the Fifth Ward, the whole subject was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Guck, Thorne, McGroarty, Stryker, Willard, Elliott and Travis, to confer with the Special Committee of the Senators and Assemblymen from Kings County, in relation to some plan by which the municipal and corporate rights of the city might be restored.

The annual report of the Prospect Park Commissioners was presented and ordered to be printed. [The readers of the TIMES will remember that a synopsis of this report was published exclusively for their benefit a week ago.]

In reference to the increase of valuation of property in Kings County, the Commissioners say:

By means of the various improvements connected with Park extension in which the Board have been engaged, land throughout the County of Kings has greatly increased in value, the taxable property in the rural districts having been nearly doubled during the last four years. While we rejoice with our friends in the country towns that they are the fortunate possessors of such valuable property, we heartily congratulate our citizens at large upon the splendid opportunities of improvement which are about to be thrown open to them. It is thus, in connection with those magnificent enterprises of bridging and of tunneling the East River which have already engaged the attention of the Common Council, that the Board expect to realize those broad plans of public improvement which they have from time to time suggested by their annual reports and otherwise, as opportunity presented; and it is thus that they hope to establish for Brooklyn that reputation which she justly merits, of a highly-favored quarter of the great Metropolis of this Western world, possessing superior natural advantages in many respects over her more wealthy neighbor, but particularly as a healthful and desirable place of residence for her men of business. The success of our Park enterprise now so generally admitted, is believed to have contributed largely to the production of the increased values to which the Commissioners have referred. On reference to the assessment rolls of the city's property, they find that since the commencement of active operations on the Park there has been added to her tax list the large amount of $77,232,410, the Board of Assessors having felt themselves justified by its very obvious increase, in adding 25 per cent. to the list of her taxable property for the year 1869. The amount of such property is now $196,-624,110, while in the rural districts it is $11,808,933, making the total amount now standing on the Assessors' books $208,433,043; nearly two-fifths thereof having been added since the period above referred to. It should be observed, also, in order to a proper appreciation of these facts, that a large portion of this increase, to wit: the sum of $32,820,059, has arisen in the ward immediately surrounding the Park, including the town of Flatbush, thereby increasing the city's annual income nearly $1,000,000. The rapid increase of our population, as well as the number of houses built for their accommodation, fully sustains the action of the Assessors. During the time referred to our city has trebled its former annual rate of house building, and she has actually erected nearly one-half more houses within the past three years than were built in the City of New-York. That our territorial expansion corresponds therewith appears from the many miles of new streets opened, graded and paved within the last year, while more than eight additional miles of repavement, having an improved surface, which supersedes the old-fashioned cobble-stone pavement, has opened up several direct and easy approaches to the Park. The population of our city, also, according to the statistics of the past forty years, has been found to double in rather less than twelve years; the increase of New-York being at about half that rate; so that unless New-York shall speedily absorb all the southern towns of Westchester, or unless some unforeseen check shall be given to our progress, we must expect to gain yearly upon her until we become the larger of the two cities—an event which, in the ordinary course of things, must occur before the close of the present century. Such a demand upon the respiratory and sanitary resources of our city, has never yet occurred in the history of any people, and should convince us of the immense importance of securing parks and open planted spaces of every description in advance, and wherever it may be practicable, as lungs for this great population. But the question with which our city as a municipality is more immediately concerned at this time, is not so much the numerical increase of her population as its character chiefly in reference to its ability to pay taxes and make the improvements we require. One of the chief difficulties under which we have labored and still do labor, consists in the comparatively low valuation of our property. A house on 2,500 square feet of ground, worth, perhaps, only $1,000, costs as much for the repair of streets, lamps, Police, and the other machinery of the City Government, as the house paying taxes on $20,-000. Our constant aim, therefore, should be to increase these valuations by holding out such inducements to men of wealth and taste, in the way of improved streets, increased park accommodations, and other social advantages, as will make Brooklyn a more desirable place of residence for them than other cities.

The present condition of the finances of the Commission and the wants for the future are thus alluded to:

It will be observed, also, that the fund for the construction of Prospect Park has now reached the limit assigned to it by the law of 1868, and as an application must be made to the Legislature for additional means with which to finish the Park, it may not be improper to glance at the history of past legislation, as connected therewith. The law of 1860, which organized the first Board of Commissioners and gave form and feature to the original Park enterprise of our city, directed that no plan for the improvement of the land thereby placed under their charge should be adopted or undertaken, of which the entire expense, when refunded, would require for the payment of its annual interest a greater sum than $30,000 per annum. This amount was slightly modified by the amended act of the next year, which limited the cost of improvement to $500,000, and was adapted to the simple and inexpensive style of improvement originally suggested for this Park. The restriction, of course, applied only to the comparatively small portions of land lying in the vicinity of Flatbush-avenue, as contemplated by the act of 1860, and had no reference to the enlarged Park which was subsequently placed under the charge of the reorganized Board. In their first expenditures of money the Commissioners confined themselves to this amount so long as they were operating upon land within the original Park boundaries; but by the act of 1868, which extended the Park area to very nearly its present dimensions—228 acres having been added—a new and entirely different style of improvement was adopted, requiring the expenditure of more money. The former restriction was accordingly removed and the Commissioners were authorized to expend such reasonable amounts for improvement as should be found necessary, and the City authorities were directed to issue bonds and furnish means upon the requisition of this Board, in the same manner as they had been directed to do under the former act. This arrangement continued until 1868, when the improvement fund was limited to $3,000,000, including bonds which had been previously issued. This limit, as we have said, has now been reached; but a very considerable portion of the Park including the fifty acres recently annexed, yet remains to be improved, and the Commissioners will be obliged to suspend further operations until the Legislature shall have provided means for its completion. As to the exact amount which will yet be required for this purpose, the Commissioners can make no very definite statement. A fine work of art such as the regulation and embellishment of a Park of this description cannot properly be executed by contract, but in the judgment of the Commissioners the amount required will not exceed two millions of dollars.

The total indebtedness of the city on account of Prospect Park, amounts to $6,975,648 41. The total expense of the Commission in 1869 was $[illegible],831 67.

The report was ordered to be printed.

Alderman MCGROARTY offered a preamble and resolutions protesting against the passage of a law by the Legislature for the sale of the lands lying east of Flatbush-avenue, and providing for the appointment of a Committee of five members of the Board, who, with the Mayor, shall draft an act reorganizing the Park Commission, which were adopted.

Alderman CUNNINGHAM offered a resolution which provided for the application to the Legislature for the restoration to Brooklyn of all its municipal rights and for the expunging from the statutes all laws in violation of such rights. The resolution was referred with the other amendments to the Committee of Conference previously appointed.

After much discussion on the sad fate of the City Charter, and the terrible loss of rights on the part of the Aldermen, the Board adjourned.

DOUBLE DIVORCE SUITS.

The Glasson and Howell Family Troubles—The Case of Glasson vs. Glasson Before Judge Barnard and a "Struck Jury"—Testimony of a Mother and a Daughter Against the Husband and Father.

JOHN J. GLASSON some time since commenced an action in the Supreme Court of this district against his wife, MARGARET A. GLASSON, for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce against her on the ground of adultery. The facts involved in the litigation were first made known to the public about a week since, upon a motion made by counsel at Special Term to have the case tried before the Court with a special, or "struck jury," at which time a report was published in our columns. The trial having been set down for Monday, Jan. 31, the parties, with their lawyers, and a large number of witnesses from Rhode Island and various other places, appeared, and almost filled the Court room.

Ex-Judge JOHN K. PORTER and Mr. GODFREY appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, ex-United States District-Attorney for this district, and Mr. HILL, for the defendant. Mr. GODFREY opened the case to the jury, setting forth the facts on which they relied to obtain a decree. It appears that the parties were married in this City by Rev. Father TRAINOR, of the Roman Catholic Church, on the 10th of June, 1836. The issue of this marriage has been at least three children, two of whom are sons, now living, aged 26 and 28 years. Mr. GLASSON is about 64 years of age. He has been for forty-six years following the life of a seaman, and at one time, if not now, was recognized as a Commodore in the United States Navy. He has been able by industry and economy to amass a comfortable independence. The adultery charged was, he says, committed by his wife with one JOHN B. HOWELL, at No. 73 Charlesfield-street, Providence, R. I., in the months of September and October, 1868. Mr. HOWELL was at the time a married man, and had a daughter 15 years old. Here comes in another feature of the case. Mrs. HOWELL has commenced a divorce suit against her husband in the State of Rhode Island, alleging adultery on his part with Mrs. GLASSON, the defendant in this action. Mr. HOWELL owned a house in Providence, where he had resided for several years, but for some reason, which thus far does not clearly appear, Mrs. HOWELL did not live with him regularly. She traveled for her health sometimes, and occasionally took board at places for herself and young daughter, who was almost her constant companion. It is quite apparent that her health had not been good for years previous. In 1868 Mr. HOWELL thought it necessary that his daughter ELIZABETH should have a companion. The mother was in favor of a boarding school for the daughter, but the father secured, as he says, the services of this Mrs. GLASSON, took her to his house in Providence, and installed her as companion for his child, who, just then, was budding into womanhood. From the papers in the case and from other sources, we learn that Mr. and Mrs. GLASSON have not lived together as husband and wife for some time past. She insists that her husband, so long as she would consent to live with him, treated her in the most brutal manner; that he was in the habit of kicking and beating her shamefully, and that finally she commenced an action against him to obtain a separation from bed and board on the ground of cruelty; that Judge JOHN A. LOTT, of Brooklyn, granted her a decree in the Supreme Court on Dec. 30, 1863, and made an order that her husband, so long as he was receiving the same salary he then was receiving as a United States naval officer, should pay to his wife $50 per month. In her answer in the present suit, Mrs. GLASSON denies all the charges of adultery with Mr. HOWELL, and says that she was living in his house in the capacity of companion to the daughter.

The first witness called by the plaintiff was Rev. Father TRAINOR, who testified simply to the time and place of the marriage.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howell testified, that she is the wife of John B. Howell; that her health had been very poor for some years; she found the air two strong for her at the residence of her husband at Providence; when she was away from home her daughter, now aged about 17 years, was with her. In September of 1868, or thereabouts, her husband brought home Mrs. Glasson, the defendant here; he introduced her as a companion for their daughter; she did not think she was a fit companion. (Mrs. Glasson's age is probably about 50 years). On the main point at issue—that is, the adultery of the defendant—the witness testified that about the middle of September and very soon after, Mrs. Glasson came there, she (witness) and daughter had an ocular demonstration of the fact; witness then indignantly said to her husband: "Now don't you think you have brought here a fit person to be a companion for our daughter?" Mrs. Glasson was asked if she thought herself a proper companion for a pure-minded young lady! As soon after that as possible, the witness said, she and her daughter packed up their things and left the house.

Miss Elizabeth Howell, the daughter of the last witness, was examined and cross-examined at great length. She was laboring under much embarrassment, and a portion of the time testified with much trepidation, the tears at times flowing so rapidly as to choke all utterance. She fully corroborated the evidence of her mother; her father told her that if she ever said anything about his crime to any one she would not live two days; the next morning he told her he wished he had choked both her and her mother; he also told witness she never would get a cent of his property.

At the conclusion of the testimony of this witness the Court adjourned until this morning. The father of the last witness, who appears to be about 60 years of age, sat beside the counsel for Mrs. GLASSON during the examination. The latter was also in Court, dressed in deep mourning.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

Resolutions to pave Macdougal-street, from Spring-street to Eighth-street; Eighteenth-street, from Sixth to Tenth-avenue; Forty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to East River; West-street, from Hammond-street to Tenth-avenue; Forty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River; and Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, with Belgian pavement, were adopted.

The Police Justices were authorized to appoint Janitors for the Police and Civil Courts at salaries of $1,200 each.

A protest was received from J. P. ROGERS against Alderman J. S. DIMON taking his seat.

Notice was given that the Committee on Protests will meet on Wednesday next.

The Board then adjourned.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. REILLY in the chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, inclosing the annual report of the Trustees of the Cooper Institute, from which it appears that the receipts during the year 1869, were $40,027 20, and the expenditures $43,871 70. With the balance from previous year, this leaves a balance in the Treasury of $213 85.

A resolution directing that each Police Justice be provided with a badge of office, was concurred in.

The resolution to appoint JOHN KERRIGAN as a Clerk of the Common Council, to supervise the reports of the proceedings of the Common Council, published in the Corporation newspapers, was read.

Mr. GIBNEY moved to strike out the name of JOHN KERRIGAN, which motion was adopted, and the resolution was then concurred in as amended.

A resolution to pave Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Tenth avenue, with Belgian pavement, was adopted.

The Clerk of the Common Council was empowered to appoint an eighth assistant clerk, with a salary of $2,000 per annum, and the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen a sixth assistant clerk, with the same amount of salary as that now paid the fourth assistant clerk of this Board.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Union Republican General Committee—Contested Seats.

The Committee on Contested Seats of the Union Republican General Committee met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, but, after waiting for some time for a few absent members, it was resolved to take no action in the matter under consideration until after the next meeting of the General Committee. Mr. IRA A. MILLER then informed those members of the General Committee who were present, of the intention of the Committee on Contested Seats, and also that no papers had been received by the latter Committee from the contestants. After some discussion relative to the action of the Committee of Twelve, and the effect of their deliberations, Mr. DARLING announced that any gentleman who wished to submit his case for the consideration of the Committee on Contested Seats, should first apply to the General Committee, who will refer the matter back to that body for investigation. For if referred to any of the gentlemen forming this Committee it would have to be brought first by the member receiving it to the General Committee and afterwards referred back. The powers of the Committee on Contested Seats are to hear and decide fairly on the merits of all cases referred to them by the General Committee, without any regard to the previous action of the Committee of twelve. With these remarks the meeting adjourned until after the meeting of the General Committee, which is to be held next Thursday evening.

THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Preliminaries to the Formation of a Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Board of Trade—Labor, Freight, Insurance and Credit to be Placed on a Business Footing.

A large meeting of the boot and shoe manufacturers and jobbers of New-York was held yesterday afternoon in the ladies' ordinary, at the Astor House. Mr. STEPHEN HYATT having been called to the chair, and Mr. J. F. ANDERSON appointed Secretary, the Committee on Permanent Organization furnished a lengthy document, of which the following is a synopsis:

It begins by stating that the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes in New-York City and vicinity requires the use of many millions of dollars of capital, employs the untiring energy, sagacity and labor of thousands of persons of all ages and both sexes, and the scope of the trade reaches throughout the Western Continent. It next treats on the hazards of the trade, especially as regards jobbers. At present it is very difficult to ascertain the commercial standing of dealers, and many thousands of dollars are annually lost in bad debts. Some remedy would be suggested for this evil. At present manufacturers are compelled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, who are now organized and have the hide and leather interest to back them. The New-York trade should follow in their steps and form a trade union whereby its varied interests could be divided up so that each separate interest will have allotted to it a vigilant guardian. After suggesting that the association take permanent quarters, that some provision be made in the Constitution about credits, freights and insurance disputes and labor, and expressing a conviction that as soon as fairly under way every manufacturer and dealer in New-York and its vicinity will join, the report presents a constitution. This preamble is signed by Messrs. Bigelow, Trask, Richards, Powell, Dittman, St. John, Elliott, Brint and Powers. The most noticeable points in the constitution are providing for the title of the association, which is to be "The New-York Boot and Shoe Board of Trade," and stating its object to be the promotion of the general welfare of the trade, by affording facilities for frequent meeting and exchange of views and for general coöperation. Six standing committees are deemed necessary, viz.: Finance, Arbitration, Debts and Debtors, Insurance, Transportation and Labor. Annual meetings to be held in January, and the entrance fee and subscription is fixed at $25. The duty of the Committee on Debts and Debtors shall be to examine when regularly requested by two or more interested members, into cases of mercantile failures or suspensions, and report to the President or Secretary as speedily as possible the debtor's condition, liabilities, assets; the said Committee may also keep a book as a record of non-payment by any debtor of any indebtedness, or any facts or circumstances whereby a suspicion may be cast upon the character or standing of any debtor. That on Insurance is to secure equitable insurance on member property, in reliable companies. That on Transportation has all freight rates submitted to it, and is to regulate all differences between express and other companies and members. The Labor Committee has charge of all questions and matters of labor arising between the members of the Association and their employes.

A long discussion took place on the proposed constitution. The Committee on Nomination of Officers then furnished the following ticket: For President—AARON CLAFLIN. Vice-Presidents—W. A. Hall, Stephen Hyatt, John A. Whitehouse, Edwin C. Burt, Asa G. Trask. Treasurer—Chas. D. Bigelow. Directors—C. S. Parsons, W. A. Ransom, N. Southwick, R. B. Cruvier, G. W. Dubois, G. L. Trask, C. C. Warren, James Wiggins, H. W. Merriam. Finance Committee—Edward Dittman, James Newell, J. Q. Maynard. Arbitration Committee—L. B. Reed, Nathaniel Fisher, H. Elliott. Debts and Debtors' Committee—A. S. Richards, Geo. L. Trask, D. B. Powell. Insurance Committee—J. E. Hedges, W. H. Day, D. Tomans. Freight Committee—E. Melins, L. J. Mabie, L. Studwell. Labor Committee—C. D. Bigelow, E. C. Bart, H. W. Merriam, H. Tasker, G. Silver.

Several gentlemen addressed the meeting on the necessity of the organization.

The Committee on choice of permanent quarters suggested several places to let, and appeared to be in favor of a room at No. 4 Warren-street. Finally, the reports submitted were accepted, and it was arranged to hold the next meeting on the 7th inst. at the Astor House, where the election of officers will take place and all unfinished business will be disposed of. The meeting was adjourned to that day.

Unsafe Buildings.

The Superintendent of Buildings has caused surveys to be made of the following houses, which have been declared unsafe, and the necessary steps have been taken to render them habitable:

Houses Nos. 204 and 206 East Twenty-third-street—Coping on chimney in rear loose; owner, W. BURDON, Brooklyn.

House No. 55 Rutgers-place—Front wall cracked and settled; owner, S. BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-street.

House No. 341 East Thirty-sixth-street—Front wall out of plumb, ties cut; owners, Messrs. DICKINSON & COLLINS, No. 191 Stanton-street.

House No. 200 Bowery—Unsafe chimneys; owner, W. REDABOCK, No. 128 West Forty-second-street.

St. Germain Hotel, Twenty-second-street and Broadway—Ornamental composition on window heads in danger of falling, balustrade on roof parting, rotunda wall settled; owner, HECKSON FIELD, Paris.

House No. 251 West Fifty-fourth-street—Front stoop unsafe; owner, R. WOODBURY, No. 343 West Fifty-third-street.

Three buildings, corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixtieth-street—Fronts bulged, basement and parlor floors overhanging, walls settled and cracked; owner, JOHN CARLIN, East side Boulevard.

Five buildings, southeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street—Front of one out, others unsafe and bulged; same owner.

House No. 2 Rivington-street—Rear wall badly cracked, bulged and settled, front wall out of plumb, west gable sprung, beams of floor settled; owner, Dr W. H. JACKSON, No. 56 West Twenty-third-street.

Personal.

Hon. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State, and E. W. Adams, of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House. Hon. H. S. Wallbridge, of Ohio; Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. O. A. Parker, of Baltimore; Hon. W. W. Rogers, of California, and J. W. Kinsley, of Boston, are at the Astor House. Hon. N. Lord, Jr., of Cincinnati; Gen. J. R. Anderson, of Richmond; Major J. M. Knapp, of Auborn, and Dr. L. R. Herrick, of Rochester, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Cooley, of Washington, is at the St. James Hotel. Wendell Phillips, of Boston, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Captain Bouniakeofsky, of the Russian Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Mr. THORNTON, the British Minister, and family, are expected at the Westminster Hotel this morning. They are to arrive by the early train from Washington.

The Police and the Panel Thieves.

THEODORE S. TRITSCHER, a stranger to this City, now sojourning at Curtis' Hotel, went to Niblo's Theatre on Thursday evening. After the performance THEODORE met a woman in Broadway, and was induced to accompany her to No. 50 Crosby-street, where he was robbed of $700 in money. Scarcely had he left the house when he missed the money, and informed the officer on post of the fact. The policeman coolly advised the victim not to say anything about the matter and he might get his money back. Mr. TRITSCHER did not say anything, and patiently waited until yesterday, when, finding that he did not get the money, as indirectly promised by the policeman, he made application in a quarter that may result in an arrest of the guilty parties.

After the Swill-Milk Dealers.

The swill-milk case, otherwise known as the case of HENRY BERGH against JOHN TOUGES and others, recently arrested for alleged violation of the Milk law and the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, was to have been heard before Justice RILEY yesterday morning, but at the moment when it was agreed to go on with the case a Deputy-Sheriff entered the Court room and served an attachment upon the Justice for contempt of Court in neglecting to answer a subpœna served upon him on Saturday to attend as a witness elsewhere. In consequence of this, the swill-milk case was again adjourned, until next Monday. The circumstance was not regarded as very just or honorable by the prosecuting party.

Navigation on the Hudson.

Between Albany and New-York navigation may now be said to be entirely open and free. A considerable quantity of broken ice has lodged at two or three points, including Hudson, Kingston, Low Point, West Point and Peekskill Bay, but this forms no impediment to the passage of vessels. Sunday and Sunday night a number of steamers, towboats and barges and sailing craft were passing up and down. Yesterday, the tug *Mabie*, from Albany, with a tow of barges, passed West Point bound for New-York. Between Newburg and New-York the water is nearly clear of ice, and all kinds of vessels are plying.

Abuses of Our Cattle Markets.

The animals passing through our cattle yards are subjected to such hardships that their meat, when offered for sale, is unfit for human food. The cattle are exposed to the full fury of the elements, inclosed in unsheltered pens rather more than knee deep in filthy slush, crippled from cold, famished from want of wholesome water, and sinking from want of proper food. They are compelled to exist there hour after hour unable to lie down, because no animal will willingly sink into a bed such as we describe—utter exhaustion alone will induce it to do so. Then the foul air is sufficient in itself to engender disease quite independent of the exposure. This bad state of affairs stands at the door of the proprietors of these yards—men who ought to know better, and who for a paltry gain should not be permitted to inflict torture on the dumb animals, by which the yearly secure large sums

With a one-horse sweeper and his guide all this nastiness could be collected, carted away and utilized. As a fertilizing agent nothing could be better. It would repay tenfold the cost of removal, if used in this way, and in removing it a great social benefit would accrue. The sheep and hogs fare much better than cattle of the bovine order. They are sheltered, and if they are not cared for in the very best way, there is much less in their condition to growl about. One other thing we would call public attention to—that is, the fact that constantly for twelve, and even as much as eighteen hours, fresh milch cows are left unmilked. This is a double barbarity. The mother suffers torture, and the calf likewise; and all because the owner seeks to cheat his customer into the belief that this individual cow is a heavy milker, as if a distended, inflamed udder and a starving calf, were certain signs of a first-class dairy cow. When will reform come? Is it when it is too late, and is it when that loathsome disease known in Eastern climes as the black vomit has scourged the land, or is it to come in time to save animals from unnecessary torment and the consumer from swallowing unwholesome food?

Opening of a New School in Brooklyn.

Public School No. 30, located on Walcott-street, between Van Brunt and Conover streets, was opened yesterday morning for the reception of pupils. This school was long needed in the Twelfth Ward. The building is two stories high above the basement; it has a front of fifty-six feet and a depth of one hundred and ten feet, with a rear extension of 14x28 feet, and two wings 18x23 feet each. The foundation is of stone and the superstructure of brick, with brown-stone trimmings. The total cost was $90,000. The various rooms are spacious, well lighted and ventilated. It has accommodation for 1,200 pupils.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 250—Strauss vs. Brown.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M. Non-Jury Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
267—Ely vs. Elmer.	321—Zimmerman vs. Steinberger.
65—Crowell vs. Crippin.	324—Ronsby vs. Darling.
4770—Ellis vs. Bacon.	326—Fannerbach vs. Boss.
4727—Koehler vs. The American Fertilizer Co.	330—Downing vs. Van Baur.
240—Burgoin vs. Turner.	333—Marsh vs. Blake.
297—Northam vs. Davis.	334—Marsh vs. Ellis.
303—Kennedy vs. Taylor.	340—Frank vs. Pitts.
312—Wills vs. Martin.	341—Reilly vs. McDermott.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
—Peterson vs. Hall.	301—Faverback vs. McDermott.
275—Pearce vs. Hagan.	302—Foster vs. Carr.
162—Flowrand vs. Mayer.	304—Field vs. Hart.
163—Flowrend vs. Meyer.	307—Lintz vs. Hyde.
212—Louretto vs. Louretto.	309—Vidal vs. Bodelle.
226—Vrede vs. North.	310—Vanderbeck vs. Sherwood.
37—Vreenot vs. Reiser.	313—Haviland vs. Wehle.
294—Jordan vs. Hart.	322—Koehler vs. Bulger.
295—Lincoln vs. Van Brunt.	
296—Henshaw vs. Hall.	
297—Theis vs. Rockel.	

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 31.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Dabney vs. Lauret; motion denied with $5 costs.

Hall vs. Paine; motion granted.

Brown vs. Ford; extra allowance of five per cent. allowed.

Stewart vs. Schœning; motion granted.

Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York vs. Graber; motion denied with $10 costs.

Claflin vs. Zacharie; motion granted.

Crosley vs. Sutton; motion granted and referee appointed.

Nelson vs. Lorey; motion granted.

McIlvaine vs. Davis; motion granted.

Evans vs. Evans; motion denied without costs.

Farren vs. Hexter; motion granted and cause referred.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 21.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Porter vs. Buckman; motion granted.

Laurien vs. Chapman; motion to set aside referee's report granted.

Dalton vs. Taylor; allowance of $750 granted.

Heiden vs. Butt; allowance of five per cent. granted.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Barclay; motion denied, with leave to renew on further affidavits.

Derby vs. Hartman; motion denied if the defendant pay within ten days all taxes and assessments, which are liens upon the proceedings.

Baker vs. Stephens; default opened, appeal to be submitted at Special Term.

Bach vs. Haber; see memorandum with Clerk.

Newfield vs. Chevra Anschei Beth Reuben. This was an application for a perpetual injunction to restrain the defendant from controling or interfering with the property of the Society, on the ground that the Vice-President was improperly and irregularly elected. All the issues were referred to a referee, who reported in favor of the plaintiff, and on this report the Clerk entered a judgment accordingly. A motion was made to set aside this entry of judgment on the ground of irregularity. Judge Van Brunt granted the motion, and held the judgment as entered to be null and void. The practice in Chancery, he says, required that all decrees and judgments should be entered only upon the direction of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor. There is nothing in the code which indicates that any change in the practice in this respect was intended. The code provides that in an action had before a referee, his report shall be the decision of the Court, and judgment shall be entered as upon a decision of the Court. It has always been the practice that in cases tried in equity the Court should direct the entry of the judgment, and the Clerk has no authority to enter the same without such direction. It follows that in a case of a report of a referee, the Court must direct the entry of the judgment upon such report. Thomas W. Kearney for plaintiff, David Levy for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

SEIZURE OF BOOKS AND PAPERS.

In the Matter of the Petition of Seymour McCullagh, &c.—This was a petition to the Court for an order releasing and delivering to the petitioner certain books and papers belonging to him which had been seized by the officers of the United States in certain revenue proceedings in October last. The matter was referred to a Commissioner to take proofs and report his opinion thereon. The Commissioner reported that in his judgment it was necessary for the interest of the United States that the books should be retained, but that the papers should be given back. The case came up on the confirmation of the report. The petitioner urged that, as he had offered to certify to the correctness of copies of any entries in the books and to admit that copies might be used with like effect as the originals, and that he would deliver the books again to the Government authorities whenever they were demanded, the books should also be restored.

For the Government it was objected that copies could not be used in any criminal proceedings which it was proposed to institute.

Judge Blatchford decided that the report should be confirmed and the papers be delivered, but that the books should be detained in custody.

For petitioner, Judge Edmonds; for the United States, Mr. Stanley.

INJUNCTION AND RECEIVER.

John Sedgwick, Assignee, vs. James Sparkman, Executor, &c., et al.—This was a suit by the complainant as special assignee of the firm of Place & Co., to recover a certain bond and mortgage as property of the firm. An injunction was granted, and the matter to dissolve that injunction, and a motion by the complainant for a receiver.

Judge Blatchford, without passing definitely on any question of law or fact, denied the motion to dissolve the injunction and granted the motion for a receiver, appointing the United States Trust Company as such.

For plaintiff, Mr. Bangs; for defendant, Mr. Buckley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES FOR INJURIES SUSTAINED IN THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Edward Van Gaasbeck vs. The Long Island Railroad Company.—The readers of the Times will remember the terrible accident on the Long Island Railroad in April last, by which Mr. Wm. C. Rushmore, Mrs. Pray and her son, Dr. Orestes M. Pray, were instantly killed. The suit bearing the above title is one of the results of that accident. Yesterday the plaintiff brought suit to recover $50,000 damages for injuries sustained on that occasion. He was represented by Messrs. Jenks and Ward, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Da Costa, of the firm of Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & Da Costa, of New-York. The defendants, in the person of Mr. Oliver Charlick, were represented by Messrs. Rapallo, Daly and Brown, of New-York.

On the morning of Friday, the 23d of last April, the plaintiff bought a ticket for Huntington, at the office of the Long Island Railroad Company, at James-slip, in New-York. He crossed the ferry to Hunter's Point, and took the 10:30 o'clock train. The train was made up of an engine, its tender, a baggage car and two passenger cars. All went safely as far as Jamaica, where a short stoppage took place. The train again started, and when a short distance from Willow Tree Station, plaintiff, who was in the rear car, noticed that the front portion of the flooring was lifted up, the seats were turned round almost instantly, the car was a total wreck. There were twenty-four passengers in the car, and of that number six were killed outright, and fourteen were permanently injured. Plaintiff was buried in the *débris*, his head was crushed, his collar bone broken, and his right arm was paralyzed. On his scalp and head alone there were no less than thirty-four wounds. Some months previous to the accident he had visited Berlin for the purpose of consulting an oculist of that city in relation to his eyesight, which had been considerably impaired. It had, however, been so much improved that only a few days before the accident took place he was able to ride a horse down Broadway, New York, and across one of the East River ferries. The injuries, however, that he received on the 23d of April rendered him almost totally blind, and since that time he has been guided about by a little colored boy. The injuries sustained on that occasion he estimates have damaged him to the amount of $50,000, which sum he brought this action to recover, on the allegation that the accident resulted from the negligence of the defendant.

The defendants denied, among other allegations made by the plaintiff, that their track between Hunter's Point and Huntington, or any other point, was in a defective condition, and that such was the cause by which the cars were thrown from the track. They also denied that the accident was caused by any negligence on the part of the Company or its servants.

A large number of witnesses were examined for the plaintiff, but the testimony did not differ very materially from that taken at the Coroner's inquest.

Mr. O'Donnell, who acted as foreman of the jury on that occasion, testified that he visited the scene of the accident shortly after its occurrence, and noticed that there were no chains connecting the carriages with the trucks; he picked up a piece of iron five inches in length; it was broken lengthwise, and although not rusty, it looked like a piece of an old rail; the space between the rail which had thrown the cars off the track was subsequently measured, and the space corresponded in length with that of the piece which had been picked up.

In opening the case for the defence, counsel stated that he should be able to show that the piece of iron picked up by Mr. O'Donnell was not a part of the broken rail, and that all things connected with the track and the rolling stock of the road were in perfect condition at the time of the accident, which resulted from causes beyond the control of the defendants.

The case is still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn.

A QUESTION OF PRACTICE—ADJOURNMENT OF TRIAL.

The Brooklyn Oil Works vs. Daniel Brown et al.—On a motion to adjourn the trial of this cause Judge McCunn stated the practice of the Court in relation to the prerequisites for such adjournments as follows:

By some Courts the adjournment of a trial is held to be so much a matter in the discretion of a Judge at *nisi prius*, that his denial of the postponement cannot be assigned for error. (Woods vs. Young, 4 Cranch., 237.) In this State a refusal of an adjournment is not the subject of exception, but may be reviewed on motion for a new trial. (People vs. Vermilye, 7 Cowen, 108; People vs. Superior Court of City of N. Y., 10 Wen., 299; Howard vs. Freeman, 3 Abbot, N. S., 282.) For while we hold the exception in denial of an adjournment to be within the discretion of the Judge at trial, still we admit it was not an arbitrary discretion, but a discretion controlled and regulated by fixed principles of practice. These rules are of incalculable importance in the administration of justice, and since they have been permitted of late to fall into desuetude, it cannot be amiss to recall them to the attention of the profession: First—A motion for adjournment must be based upon an affidavit, and will not be entertained on a statement *ore tenus*. (Smith vs. Banker, 3 Darby, 280.) Second—The affidavit must exhibit these essential conditions; an affidavit of merits; the materiality of the absent evidence; due diligence in the endeavor to procure the attendance of the witness, and an assurance of his probable attendance at time proposed for the adjournment. (Phil. on Evi., Cowen & Hills, 365-8, notes.) The affidavit should be properly made by the party, not by the attorney. (Price vs. Warren, Vir. Abr., Trial T., 3 pl., 11 note; Tidd's Pr., 708.) If after notice of trial the party had an opportunity to subpœna the witness, or to take his testimony *de bene esse*, and neglected these precautions, he cannot claim to have exercised due diligence. (Pennington vs. Scott, 2 Dall., 95.) The defendant must swear positively that the witness is material, not merely to a belief. (Gray vs. Hulton, Burn, 437, 3' ed.) The practice now is to swear that the defendant is advised and believes the witness to be material (McKay vs. Marine Insurance Company, 2 Carnes, 384; Chambers vs. Handley, J.J. Mar., 98; People vs. Vermilyea, 7 Cow., 369.) These are the requisites of the common affidavit, and are sufficient, if not defeated by counter affidavits, to entitle the party to an adjournment (The King vs. McGee, 1st O'Connell's Speeches, by his son, 223.) But if there has already been a postponement of the trial at the instance of the party soliciting the present adjournment in any other circumstance raising a supposition that his application is merely for delay, then he must present a special affidavit. At this juncture the discretion of the Court is larger and more liberal than under other circumstances (Lofft, 769). The special affidavit must exhibit by a statement of facts the materiality of the witness (The King vs. Innes, 8 East., 31; Lord vs. Cunke, 1 W. Bl., 436; People vs. Vermilyea, *supra*.) If the Court can see that the evidence proposed to be given by the absent witness is immaterial, the trial will not be adjourned. (Rex. vs. Chevalier d'eon, 3 Burr., 1,513; Smith's case, 3 Wheli. cr. cas., 172.) So a full admission of the facts proposed to be proved by the absent witness will defeat an application for postponement. (Brill vs. Linch, 14 Johns, 341; Cowen, 388-400.) One of the most essential inquiries in a case of this kind is, did the witness go away before notice of trial, (Elliott vs. Crest, 2 Burriand B. R., 305,) for if he did not, then there must be some other or positive cause for postponing. In this case the affidavit is faulty in all its parts, and does not comply with any of the requirements. I shall, therefore, order the trial to proceed, unless defendants stipulate to allow an inquest on the next adjourned day, if they are not ready to proceed; if they so stipulate, then the cause stands adjourned until Monday next. The parties stipulated, and the case was adjourned. *En Passant.*—In the case of the Queen vs. McGee, cited above, there will be found one of the most delightful discussions on record on this important question. Then Mr. Daniel O'Connell placed himself firmly on the broad principles I have enunciated above, and although the bias of the Court evidently drifted in favor of the royal plaintiff, yet Mr. O'Connell so clearly put his propositions that the position he assumed had to be recognized, and the case adjourned accordingly.

Roger A. Pryor for plaintiff; Algernon S. Sullivan for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 31, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..	118¾	400 West. Un. Tel....	35⅛
30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..	115⅛	300 do....	35⅛
72,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅝	400 Quick. M. Co....	13⅞
173,000 do.......s3	114⅝	100 Pac. Mail....	39⅞
30,000 do.......s5	114⅝	100 At. Mail....	23
100 U. S. 6s, Cur....	111⅛	100 do....	27
50,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n..	46⅛	100 Mariposa....	9⅜
75,000 do....	46⅞	200 do...bet. call	9⅜
40,000 do.......s60	46⅞	100 Mar. Pf....	19⅞
20,000 do.......s60	46⅞	200 do....	19⅞
50,000 do....	46⅞	400 do....bet. call	19⅞
10,000 do..bet. call	47	100 do....	19⅛
12,500 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	60	100 do.......b30	19⅛
1,000 do....	60⅛	700 do.......b30	19⅛
10,000 do....	61	10,000 Mariposa Trustee 10s, Certfs	48
12,000 N. C. St. 6s....	42	100 U. S. Ex....	51⅛
30,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n.	26	100 do...bet. call	51⅛
20,000 do....	25⅛	800 N. Y. Cen. & H. R..	95⅞
10,000 do....	25⅛	100 do...bet. call	95⅜
20,000 do....	25	100 do....	95⅝
10,000 do....	24⅝	100 do....	95⅝
20,000 do....	24⅞	25,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ctfs....	91⅝
20,000 do....	24⅝	100 Erie R....	24⅝
6,000 So. C. St. 6s, b.c	84⅝	100 do....	24⅝
10,000 S. Car. St. new, Jan. & July....	81⅛	100 do....	24⅝
10,000 do....	81⅛	50 do....	24⅝
19,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds	66	400 Reading....	95⅜
10,000 do....	66⅛	25 do....	95⅞
10,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bds.	78	200 Mich. Cen. R....	117⅞
10,000 Mo. St. 6s...b.c.	91	100 do.......s30	117⅞
2,000 Erie 2d M., '79..	90	350 L. S. & M. S. R....	84⅛
6,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds....	95	370 do....	84⅝
9,000 Union Pac. R. 1st M....	87	900 Clev. & Pitts....	91
13,000 do....	87⅜	100 Chic. & N. W....b60	72⅛
1,000 Del., L. & W. 2d	.96⅛	2500 do...bet. call	72
1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st M	100	200 Ch. & N. W. Pf....	88⅛
3,000 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M....	96	100 do....	88⅝
10,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st	84	30 do....	88⅝
10,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st M. bds....	83⅛	200 do....	88⅞
7,000 Mor. & Es. 2d..	96	200 N. J. Cen. R....	96⅛
7,500 Clev. & P. 4th M.	75	50 do....	96⅝
15,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st Eastern Div.	80⅛	100 do....	97⅛
20,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M....b.c.	72⅛	100 do....	97
20,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 Conv....	91⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85⅛
10 Man. & Mer. Bk..	100	300 T., W. & W....	53⅛
21 Fourth N. Bank..	102	300 do....	53⅛
5 Metropolitan B'k.	137⅛	26 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar....	88
47 Tenth Nat. Bk....	107	100 do....	88⅛
25 Fulton Bank....	163	75 Ohio & Miss. R....	25⅞
100 St. L. & Iron M..	40	100 Chic., B. & Q....	153
		100 Morris & Essex..	86⅛
		100 do....	86⅝
		5 N. Y. & N. H. R..	134⅛
		250 H. & St. J. Pf....	104
		30 do....	104⅛
		200 C., C. & Ind. Cen.	18⅛
		100 do....	18⅛
		200 do....	18⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	118	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'65, new....s3	114⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..	118⅜	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.	114⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	115⅛	35,000 do.......b3	114⅝
3,500 do....	115⅜	2,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	112⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64.	115⅛		
6,000 do....	115⅜		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$26,000 Ga. St. 7s....	93	1000 Erie....	24⅛
20,000 S. Car. St. n., Jan. and July.	81⅛	200 do....	24⅜
40,000 La. 6s, Lev. B..	66⅞	600 do....	24⅜
50,000 do....	67	100 do....	24
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, n.b.c.	65	500 do...bet. call	24⅛
5,000 St. L. & Iron M. 1st....	83⅛	500 do....	24⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	89⅛	10 Reading....	96
6,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st M....	72⅛	200 L. S. & M. S. R. b.c	84⅛
20 Bank Commerce..	121⅛	300 do....	84⅛
20 do....	121	200 Chic. & N. W....	73
20 North River Bk..	98	200 do.......b3	72⅛
700 Quicksilver....	14	300 do....bet. call	72
100 Mariposa Mining.	9⅜	900 do....	71⅞
100 Mariposa Pf....	19⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf....	88⅛
100 Boston W. P....	17⅛	200 do....	88⅞
100 U. S. Ex. Co....	51	500 do....	89
200 do...bet. call	51⅛	100 Mil. & St. P....	71⅞
300 do....	51⅛	100 do....	71⅛
100 A. M. U. Ex....	37⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	85⅛
5 do....	38	100 do....	85⅛
550 N. Y. C. & H. R.	95⅛	200 Del., Lac. & W. R.	104⅝
100 do.......b3	95⅛	26 do....	105
20,000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Ctf's....	92⅛	300 N. J. Cen....	98
10,000 do.......s10	92	100 do....	98⅛
10,000 do.......s3	92	100 do....	98⅛
40,000 do..bet. call	92	300 do....	98⅛
200 H. & St. J. R....	105	200 do....	98⅛
200 H. & St. J. R. Pf..	105	100 do....	98⅛
		100 do...bet. call	98⅛
		100 Col. C. & Ind. C. R.	18⅛
		50 do....	18⅛
		100 Dub. & S. C. R.	109
		200 Mor. & Essex....	86⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$15,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	24⅛	200 Ohio & Miss....	25⅛
100 Cumberland....	34⅛	200 Chic. & N. W....	72⅛
100 Mariposa....	9⅜	300 Rock Island....	115
200 West. U. Tel....	35⅛	100 Erie R....	25
200 Pacific Mail....b3	40⅛	100 Bos., H. & Erie R	8
200 Reading....s3	95⅛	100 Fort Wayne....	88⅛
100 L. S. & M. So. R..s5	84⅛		

STREET SALES OF ROCK ISLAND—JAN. 31.

From opening to 12:30 P. M		1900 Rock Island....	116
400 Rock Island....	113	600 do....	116⅛
700 do....	113⅞	900 do....	116⅛
800 do....	114	1700 do....	116⅛
650 do....	114⅛	800 do....	116⅛
1100 do....	114⅛	200 do....	116⅛
1200 do....	114⅛	1000 do....	115⅛
100 do.......c	114⅛	400 do....	115⅛
1200 do....	114⅛	350 do....	115
200 do....	114⅛	100 do.......b3	115⅛
1100 do....	114⅛	130 do....	115⅛
1000 do....	114⅛	100 do.......s3	115⅛
300 do.......c	114⅛	600 do....	115⅛
1700 do....	115	100 do....	115⅛
200 do....	115⅛	300 do....	115⅛
600 do....	115⅛	100 do.......b3	116
From 12½ to 3½ P. M.		600 do....	115⅛
3300 do....	115⅛		

MONDAY, Jan. 31—P. M.

But little spirit has been noticeable in the dealings in the Wall-street markets to-day. The Money supply has been unusually full, and the price remarkably easy to the prominent street borrowers at from 4@6 per cent. on call. A livelier inquiry has been reported for strictly prime to good grades of commercial paper, which have been rated at from 6½@8 per cent. per annum, and quite moderate offerings for the season. The City Bank clearances were $95,606,855, and the resulting balances, $3,414,731. The United States Sub-Treasury closed the month with an actual cash balance of $79,532,350, of which $3,731,348 were in currency, and $75,791,002 in coin. The currency balance at the close of December was $5,350,556, and its coin reserve, $81,346,887. The general balance of the office now stands at $80,766,970, as against $90,057,429. Up to a late hour, no official confirmation had been received by the Assistant Treasurer of the modification of Secretary Boutwell's programme for the sale of Gold and the purchase of Bonds in February, as recorded in the morning journals; but private telegrams received from Washington during the day were to same effect as the newspaper advices. The proposed maintenance of the Gold sales at a million a week and the reduction of the Bond purchases to a million each alternate week did not meet with much favor in financial circles. The two millions of Bonds to be bought in, during the coming month, according to the printed reports, will be for account of the Sinking Fund, for which specific purpose, there were but two millions bought in in January—one million on the 13th, and the second million on the 27th. The extra purchases in January—two millions on the 5th, and two millions on the 19th—were for the Special Fund, awaiting the action of Congress. As far as relates to the Sinking Fund, therefore, the amount to be bought in in February will be quite as large as were the January purchases on the same account. Whether any further Special Fund purchases will be provided for in the official instructions for February remains to be determined.

The Washington dispatches were not without their effect on the Gold speculation, which was tame and weak, the extreme figures having been 121⅛@121⅝, and the final quotation 121⅛. There was much hesitancy in the dealings. The Customs call fell short of the daily average of the past week, having been to the amount of only $379,000. The yield of the Customs at this Port in all January, however, was nearly half a million more than in the same month last year, the aggregates having been $10,152,398 in 1870, and $9,702,416 in 1869. The Coin interest disbursements of the Office to-day were $186,794, and in all January $17,693,727, out of the grand aggregate of $31,840,560 of Coin interest on the Funded Debt due on the 1st of the month. The Currency interest payments at the New-York office in January were $1,233,271. There was no considerable export inquiry, and a somewhat weaker Foreign Exchange market was reported, with rather limited dealings on the basis of 108⅞@109, chiefly at the inside rate, for prime sixty-day Sterling bills.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Monday, Jan. 31.

General balance yesterday....	$80,681,207 35
Gold receipts....	435,893 00
Gold payments....	194,075 79
Gold balance....	75,791,002 46
Currency receipts....	515,531 11
Currency payments....	681,626 62
Currency balance....	3,731,347 62
General balance....	80,766,969 95
Customs....	379,000 00

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New-York, in January, was as follows:

Dec. 31, 1869, by balance....		$90,057,428 61
Receipts during the month—		
On account of customs....	$10,152,397 69	
On account of gold notes....	12,500,340 00	
On account of internal revenue....	633,745 11	
On account of 3 ⅌ cent. certificates....	30,000 00	
On account of Post Office Department....	537,161 84	
On account of transfers....	8,730,952 70	
On account of patent fees....	2,492 15	
On account of miscellaneous	6,486,018 48	
On account of disbursing accounts....	9,585,368 28	
On account of Assay Office..	401,963 74	
On account of interest accounts, notes....	1,252,404 44	
On account of interest accounts, gold....	18,093,695 38—	68,407,044 79
Total....		$158,464,473 40
Payments—		
Treasury drafts....	$48,154,117 59	
Post Office drafts....	642,592 82	
Disbursing accounts....	9,767,523 67	
Assay Office....	206,271 83	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin....	17,693,726 53	
In currency....	1,233,271 01—	77,697,503 45
Balance....		$80,766,969 95
Balance to credit Treasurer United States....	$71,020,153 05	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts....	7,497,291 79	
Balance to credit Assay Office....	1,833,143 65	
Balance to credit interest accounts, notes....	19,133 43	
Balance to credit interest accounts, gold....	397,248 03—	80,766,969 95
Receipts for customs in the month of January, 1870....		10,152,397 69
Receipts for customs in the month of January, 1869....		9,702,415 91
Receipts for customs in the month of January, 1870, increase....		$449,981 78

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending Jan. 31, 1870:

Deposits of Gold....		$381,000 00
Foreign coins....	$5,000	
Foreign bullion....	4,000	
United States bullion....	372,000	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases....		82,000 00
Foreign coins....	$1,500	
Foreign bullion....	13,000	
United States bullion, (contained in gold)....	11,000	
United States bullion, (Colorado).	15,000	
United States bullion, (Lake Superior)....	1,500	
United States bullion, (Nevada)..	40,000	
Total deposits, payable in bars....	308,000	
Total deposits, payable in coins....	155,000—	463,000 00
Gold bars stamped....		$601,361 34
Silver bars stamped....		$58,484 34
Transmitted to the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage....		$363,467 55

A limited movement was reported in the Public Funds, which, in the absence of an active purchasing inquiry, yielded a fraction in price, though the offerings were comparatively light at the going rates. The 1867 Five-twenties closed steadily at 114½, and the Currency Sixes at 111¾ asked.

The Stock Exchange business in the railway and miscellaneous share line was devoid of animation. The changes in prices were generally slight. New-Jersey Central shares were exceptionally buoyant, and closed at 98¾, as against 96½ on Saturday—an advance of 2¼ ⅌ cent. The St. Paul stocks were a trifle cheaper. The balance of the list showed a fractional improvement. The Street dealings in Rock Island were up to about 25,000 shares, attended by unusual excitement and wide and frequent fluctuations in the price, which ranged from 113¾@116⅞@115½@116@115@116@114¼, which latter was the closing quotation. A Stock firm said to have been short of the Stock to the amount of several thousand shares was reported in the afternoon as having been forced to suspend by the rapid rise in the price. The general market closed dull.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JAN. 31.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s....	112¾	112½
United States 5-20s of 1862....	115⅝	115½
United States 5-20s of 1867....	114⅝	114½
American Gold Coin....	121¼	121⅛
Bills on London, 60 days....	109	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee....	46¼	46⅝
North Carolina Bonds, new....	26	25¼
New-York Central and Hudson...	95⅝	95½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates.	91⅞	92⅛
Reading Railroad....	95⅝	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island....	113⅝	114¼
Northwestern Common....	71½	72
Northwestern Preferred....	88⅝	88⅞
Pacific Mail Company....	39⅝	39⅞
St. Paul Preferred....	86⅛	85⅞
St. Paul Common....	72⅛	71⅞
Lake Shore....	84¼	84⅛
Erie....	24¼	24⅜
Ohio and Mississippi....	25⅛	25⅝
New-Jersey Central....	96½	98¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 per cent. reg., 1881..	118	5-20 coup., 1867....	114⅛
6 per cent. coup., 1881..	118⅛	5-20 coup., 1868....	114⅛
5-20 coup., 1862....	115⅛	10-40 reg....	112
5-20 coup., 1865....	115⅛	10-40 coupon....	112⅛
5-20 reg. n. i., 1865....	114⅛	6s currency....	111⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865....	114⅛		

The demand for the Railway bonds and Mortgages was fair, and firm prices were noted. The Central Pacific Sixes were called for at 95, and the Union Pacific Sixes at 87@87⅛. The Western Pacific Sixes were out of market and quoted nominally at 93@94. Bids were received to-day for nearly double the $720,000 of 7 ⅌ cent. Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. The bonds were awarded at from 89.50@90⅛.

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. & H. Riv...	95⅛	Del., L. & West....	104⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Riv. C'tes.	91⅞	Tol., W. & West....	53⅛
Erie....	24⅛	Tol., W. & W. Pref....	72
Erie Pref....	48	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	88⅛
Harlem....	138⅛	Alton & T. H. Pref....	65
Harlem Pref....	141	Chic. & Alton....	144
Reading....	96	Chic. & Alton Pref....	144
Michigan Cen....	117⅛	Ohio & Miss....	25⅛
L. Shore & M. So....	84⅛	Chic., B. & Quin....	153
Panama....	170	Morris & Essex....	86⅛
Illinois Cen....	[illegible]	N. Y. & N. H....	134
Clev. & Pitts....	91⅛	N. Y. & N. H. Scrip....	134
Chic. & N. W....	71⅞	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pref....	18
Chic. & N. W. Pref....	88⅛	Han. & St. Joseph....	104
N. J. Cen....	97	Han. & St. Jos. Pref....	104
Clev., Col., C. & Ind....	78	Dub. & Sioux City....	109
Mil. & St. Paul....	71⅛	Col., C. & Ind. Cen....	18⅛
Mil. & St. P. Pref....	85⅛		

Somewhat larger transactions were reported in State Bonds. The Tennessee and North Carolina new Bonds closed lower. Virginia Sixes, South Carolina new Sixes and Louisiana Levee Sixes were buoyant.

The following bids were made for State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex-coupon..	53	Rhode Island 6s....	98
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..	46⅛	Alabama 8s....	93⅛
Virginia 6s, ex-coup...	62	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1875...	100
Virginia 6s, new bds...	64	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1881...	101
Georgia 6s....	80	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886...	102
Georgia 7s, new bds..	91	Illinois Canal bs, 1870.	100
North Carolina 6s....	42	Illinois coup. 6s, 1877..	100
North Carolina 6s, n.b.	25	Illinois coup. 6s, 1879..	100
South Carolina 6s....	81	Illinois War Loan....	100
South Carolina n. bds.	81⅛	Indiana 5 ⅌ cent....	x97
S. Carolina, Apl. & Oct.	85	N. Y. Reg'd Bt'y L'n..	108⅛
Missouri 6s....	90⅞	N. Y. coup. B'y B'n...	108⅛
Missouri H. & S. J. is.	90⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L'n, '70.	101
Louisiana 6s....	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '74.	105⅛
Louisiana new bonds.	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '75.	105⅛
Louisiana 8s, L. bds..	66⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L'n, '77.	105⅛
Louisiana 8s, L. bds..	78	N. Y. 6s, Can 1 L'n, '78.	106
Connecticut 6s....	98	N. Y. 5s, Canal L'n, '74.	102

The following bids were made for City Bank Stocks:

New-York....	133	Bank of N. America..	100⅛
Manhattan....	143	Hanover....	102
Merchants'....	122⅛	Irving....	114
Union....	123	Metropolitan....	136⅛
America....	143	Citizens'....	120
City....	210	Grocers'....	110
Phenix....	106	East River....	105
North River....	95	Shoe and Leather....	145
Tradesmen's....	152	Corn Exchange....	125
Fulton....	163	Continental....	98⅛
Greenwich....	200	St. Nicholas....	120
Mechanics' & Traders'.	125	Importers' & Traders'.	141
Merchants' Exchange.	100	Park....	162⅛
Seventh Ward....	114	Manufac's & Merch'ts.	100
State of New-York....	103⅛	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank.	108⅛
Commerce....	120	Central National....	110
Ocean....	80	Ninth National....	108
Mercantile....	110	Oriental....	150
American Exchange..	114	Bk'rs' & Brokers' Ass.	110⅛
Bank of the Republic.	120		

Mr. M. W. Rogers, whose death was announced to-day, was at his business place in apparent good health as late as Saturday. He had been in active connection with the Stock Exchange, and was held in high esteem by his associate members, who, through the proper channel, appointed a Committee to draft resolutions of condolence and respect. Mr. Rogers died yesterday of heart disease, at his late residence in West Thirty-third-street. He was in his 50th year. His funeral is announced for next Wednesday, Feb. 2.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of this morning, says of the annual report of the Reading Railroad Directors:

"We have just received the full annual report of the managers of the Reading Railroad Company to the stockholders, showing the operations of that great work for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of November last. Some idea of the magnitude and importance of this road may be imagined in the single fact that its coal tonnage alone for the year was 4,239,457 tons! Large as this business is, it is still short of the capacity of the Company's improvements, though it is felt to be necessary to steadily increase them to keep out of the way of the annually-growing trade. Last year's coal tonnage over this road was 524,772 tons in excess of that of the previous year. The present coal-carrying capacity is about 128,000 tons per week, and this it is proposed to increase the current year to 140,000 tons. Twenty-four miles of new railroad have been laid, and seven additional miles nearly completed. The Reading now controls 1,142 miles of single track, including sidings. Over a million of dollars in rolling stock has been added to the property of the Company, and a large amount of valuable real estate has also been purchased. In 1869 the gross receipts exceeded those of 1868 to the amount of $2,416,444, with an increased expenditure of $713,802, showing an increase of net profits of $1,702,042—the profits for 1869 reaching $4,332,068. After deducting the amount paid in dividends, including that already declared and payable, there is a balance left to the credit of the reserve fund of $623,743. A carefully-prepared map of the coal region, showing the Company's valuable branch roads, all tributary to its great trunk line, accompanies the annual report, and exposes to view much of value that has heretofore been something of a sealed book to the great public, though known and appreciated by those immediately interested. This map will go far in justification of the policy of the managers, demonstrating its wisdom of increasing and improving, and all without the necessity of charging such excessive tolls as would have enabled enough money to be made to meet current expenses and pay cash dividends at the same time. The report intimates that in future the earnings of the Company will be devoted to semi-annual cash dividends. But there is much property of the Company owned and used in manufacturing at Reading, and in piling and shipping coal at Port Richmond and other points, that no map can accurately present. In order to make the dividends regularly for the future in cash instead of stock, the managers have negotiated, at its face value, a loan of $5,000,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in twenty years, and convertible into stock at par, one-half at any time, the other half subsequent to the 1st of January, 1872. One and a half millions of this will be used to replace that amount taken for construction account from the earnings of 1869. The remainder is to be spent during the next two years for completion of work now contemplated or in progress."

Of the coal trade of the week the *Ledger* remarks:

"Though the anthracite coal trade is still quoted dull at weaker prices, the production of coal is on the increase. The Reading Railroad brought down (of all kinds) for the week ending on the 27th inst., 47,223 tons, against 31,961 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning with the 1st of December, 423,009 tons, against 343,244 tons to the same time last year—an increase of 79,765 tons. Though the tonnage of the Reading Railroad for the week is greater than on the preceding week it is less than it was in the corresponding week last year. All the coal regions, except the Schuylkill, showed an increased production as compared with corresponding time last year. The total production of all regions for the week is 205,445 tons, against 176,464 tons the preceding week—an increase of 28,981 tons, and for the coal year 1,086,180 tons, against 877,241 tons to same dates in 1869—an increase of 208,939 tons. There has been as yet no adjustment of 'basis' for wages, and the tendency of prices is to lower figures. The steady increase in the supply of coal will necessarily facilitate this downward movement, aided as it is by one of the mildest Winters in the last thirty years. All the indications now favor the conclusion that there will be a large production of coal in 1870, and that there will be a sharp competition among the carrying companies for the trade. The Reading Railroad having some weeks since reduced its tolls to Port Richmond 58 cents, the Lehigh Valley Railroad has followed in a corresponding reduction of tolls to Elizabethport and Port Johnson. The rates are, by the Reading Road to Port Richmond, $2 08 from Port Carbon; and from Mauch Chunk to Elizabethport, $2 48 ⅌ ton, both exclusive of shipping expenses. What is not a little singular in the coal trade, is that while the prices of coal at the mines and toll charges are lower and steadily declining, the retail prices in this city have come down comparatively little. It is not so when prices at the mines and toll charges go up."

Messrs. McKillop, Sprague & Co., of No. 37 Park-row, have issued their elaborate *Commercial Agency Register* for 1870, in which they present carefully-prepared ratings of about half a million business men and firms in the United States and Canadas, rendering the *Register* a work of great value to business people.

It is announced that the interest on bonds of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce. Also, that the February coupons of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be paid, free, at the office of the agency, No. 43 Wall-street.

The National Bank of the Republic has declared a dividend of five per cent., free, payable Feb. 14.

The following is given as an official exhibit of the present and prospective condition of the finances of the State of Tennessee:

Page 28—Comptroller's report....	$37,590,027 08
Tennessee bank notes....	3,716,673 35
Issued to Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.	600,000 00
Due schools....	750,000 00
Interest due July 1, 1869....	1,100,000 00
Interest due Jan. 1, 1870....	1,100,000 00
Due Penitentiary....	130,000 00
Miscellaneous....	50,000 00
Outstanding warrants....	200,000 00
Total....	$45,236,700 43
Bonds contracted to be issued....	7,000,000 00
Total....	$52,236,700 43
Tax last year....	$1,428,949 19
Tax as agreed this year....	451,480 00

The February coupons on the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company (Western Division) will be paid, free, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and those on the second mortgage bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company.

Messrs. Pratt & Newton, in their San Francisco circular of Jan. 21, give the exports of Treasure from Jan. 1 to 21, as follows:

Jan. 1—Per China—		
To China....	$655,410 20	
To Japan....	37,666 00—	$693,076 20
Jan. 2—Per Golden City—		
To England....	$355,387 08	
To Panama....	15,000 00—	370,387 08
Jan. 1 to 20—Overland—		
To New-York....		758,678 24
Jan. 18—Per Colorado—		
To England....	$634,434 77	
To France....	45,500 00	
To Callao....	441,032 40	
To Panama....	30,000 00—	1,160,967 17
Total since Jan. 1, 1870....		$3,023,129 69
Corresponding period, 1869....		2,305,610 25
Increase this year....		$717,518 [illegible]

The duties paid at the Custom House in this City, from Jan. 13 to date, have been as follows:

Jan. 13....	$12,589 12
Jan. 14....	8,644 60
Jan. 15....	22,501 04
Jan. 17....	30,378 68
Jan. 18....	29,220 22
Jan. 19....	32,224 70
Previously to January....	163,992 79
Total since Jan. 1, 1870....	$299,556 15
Corresponding period 1869....	256,186 15
Increase this year....	$43,370 00

The exports of Breadstuffs from this port from July 1, 1869, to date, as compared with the same time last year, have been as follows:

	1869-70		1868-69	
To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, ctls.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, ctls.
New-York, &c....	1,835	10,808	47,847	251,324
Great Britain....	21,197	3,690,148	8,414	2,006,689
China....	96,605	16,507	45,427	50,846
Japan....	6,781	....	5,664	....
Mexico....	1,745	40	2,542	40
Panama....	3,912	....	4,360	26
Tahiti....	2,604	74	1,714	13
Australia....	60,160	13,706	29,700	180,968
Central America....	14,974	219	24,623	....
Hawaiian Islands..	4,010	289	4,934	300
Mauritius....	....	....	7,237	11,328
Cape Town....	....	....	20,131	10,467
South America....	13,200	....	44,487	14,974
British Columbia...	190	125	787	201
Manila....	6,100	....	5,500	1,157
Batavia....	2,000	....	2,825	3,650
New-Zealand....	2,340	30,014	3,468	21,135
Spain....	....	....	....	15,600
Total....	237,653	3,770,920	261,598	3,268,719

The Nashville *Banner* says:

"Colonel Blackburn, Comptroller of State, has gone to New-York to borrow a sufficient amount of money to cancel the State's indebtedness to Ward & Briggs. He will also, while there, investigate the general condition of Tennessee bonds, and especially those which were given in exchange for old bonds maturing in 1867-8-9 and 1870."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA offers its First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds at 95, free of tax. Many parties who have carefully examined the merits of these securities prefer them to any other in the market. They are now selling quite as rapidly as the Company can use the money in finishing the road. Pamphlets and full information may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received, at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York, at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-street, and at Howes & Macy's, No. 30 Wall-street. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 31, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....	62	Spirits Turp., bbls....	477
Beeswax, pkgs....	1	Crude Turp., bbls....	10
Cotton, bales....	5,476	Resin, bbls....	1,076
Cotton Seed, bags....	96	Tar, bbls....	90
Copper, bbls....	47	Moss, bales....	65
Cotton Seed Oil, bbls..	125	Petroleum, Ref., bbls.	1,614
Dried Fruit, pkgs....	20	Pecans, pkgs....	44
Eggs, bbls....	115	Peanuts, bags....	271
Flour, bbls....	4,690	Pork, pkgs....	147
Oatmeal, bbls....	200	Beef, pkgs....	1,166
Cornmeal, bags....	1,131	Cutmeats, pkgs....	461
Wheat, bushels....	990	Lard, pkgs....	207
Corn, bushels....	3,256	Stearine, pkgs....	15
Oats, bushels....	7,266	Butter, pkgs....	1,149
Malt, bushels....	1,250	Cheese, pkgs....	1,471
Barley, bushels....	382	Tallow, pkgs....	170
Grass Seed, bushels....	54	Red Oil, bbls....	51
Flaxseed, bushles....	290	Rice, pkgs....	192
Beans, bushels....	1,858	Skins, pkgs....	120
Peas, bushels....	362	Starch, pkgs....	1,200
Hops, bales....	279	Tobacco, hhds....	84
Hides, number....	1,836	Whisky, bbls....	757
Hides, bundles....	846	Wool, bales....	170
Leather, sides....	9,624	Whale Oil, bbls....	214
Molasses, bbls....	826		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Wm. F. Storer*, for Liverpool—11 hhds. Tobacco, 23 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 350 pkgs. Clocks, 44 empty Glass Cases, 99 logs Maples, 192 bundles Wet Hides, 200 bbls. Turpentine, 245 pcs. Lignumvitæ, 315 pcs. Copper, 765 bbls. Flour, 212,800 lbs. Oil Cake, 4,043 pcs. Fustic, 387 bales Cotton, 30,612 bushels Wheat, 523 pkgs. Bones, 178 tierces Beef, 100 boxes Clothes Pins, 31 dozen Washboards, 14 pkgs. Tubs, 12 nests Pails.

By the ship *Freedom*, for Liverpool—66 logs Maple, 79,742 lbs. Tallow, 2 Street Cars, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 1,200 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 44 tons Lima Wood, 100 bbls. Pork, 75 tierces Beef, 36,500 lbs. Bacon, 50 bbls. Zinc, 100,295 lbs. Oil Cake, 362 bbls. Resin, 21,525 bushels Wheat, 3,641 bbls. Flour.

By the schooner *Leader*, for Liverpool—80 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 60,270 gallons Petroleum Residuum.

By the bark *Stanley Castle*, for London—15,045 bushels Wheat, 611,396 lbs. Oil Cake.

By the bark *Ocean Star*, for Cadiz—13,840 gallons Petroleum, 100 bbls. Mess Pork, 27,600 Staves. And for Gibraltar—15,000 gallons Petroleum, 125 bbls. Flour, 32 cases Tobacco. And for Malaga—20,000 gallons Petroleum.

By the bark *Aliz*, for Marseilles—3,004 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Highland Mary*, for Havre—4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Maria Emilia*, for Antwerp—2,043 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Warfhuizen*, for Seville—705 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been slow of sale at $7 25@$7 50 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—An unusually extensive business has been reported in Rio, at strong and buoyant prices; sales 4,200 bags by the *Joreningen*, 3,261 bags by the *Mercur*, 3,012 bags by the *Contest*, 533 bags by the *Hermann*, 508 bags by the *South America*, 560 bags by the *Naithlie*, 277 bags by the *Inchdairnie*, and 185 bags by the *E. L. Squiers*, making a grand total of 12,476 bags, on private terms. In other kinds, the dealings have been limited; prices show no change. A sale of 409 bags San Domingo was reported on private terms. We quote: Java at 20½c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 17c.@19½c.; Laguara, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 18½c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manilla, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been very dull and heavy. There has been but little disposition shown by buyers to operate at prevailing rates. The offerings have been more liberal. The receipts, since our last, have been 5,476 bales. The average of the daily arrivals, last week, was 3,197 bales. Sales have been reported, to day, of only 682 bales, for immediate delivery, including 280 bales to shippers, 222 bales to spinners, 10 bales to speculators, and 170 bales in transit. Also, 1,500 bales for forward delivery, including 250 bales, basis Low Middling, for January, at 24¾c.@24 15-16c.; 500 bales, do., February, at 24¾c.; 250 bales, do., March, at 25⅛c.; 100 bales, do., April, at 25⅛c.; 400 bales, do., May, at 25⅛c.@25⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary....	23	23¼	23⅛	23¾
Good Ordinary....	24	24¼	24⅛	24¾
Low Middling....	24⅝	25	25⅛	25⅛
Middling....	25⅝	25¾	26	26⅛
Good Middling....	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week....	5,476
Receipts last week....	19,187
Receipts the preceding week....	18,244
Receipts since Sept. 1....	413,682
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870....	682,800
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869....	638,720
Export clearances since our last....	387
Exports since Sept. 1....	179,676
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870....	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869....	328,479
Estimated stock here....	64,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been on a very limited scale, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,900 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 60@$5; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 20@$5 50; good to choice Spring Extra State at $5 50@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 20@$5 80 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western....	$4 60@$5 00
Extra State....	5 20@ 6 00
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c....	5 10@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands....	5 20@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands....	5 60@ 7 50
Extra City, shipping....	5 25@ 6 25
Extra Genesee....	6 10@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri....	5 85@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in slack demand at previous prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 580 bbls., in lots, at $5 50@$6 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6@$10 for Ordinary to very Choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive at $4 10@$5 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Cornmeal is very dull at about $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 50@$4 65 for Jersey, and $4 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat Flour has been inactive at $2 50@$3 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather less liberal supply and more demand, partly for export, at somewhat steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 30, chiefly Amber at $1 29@$1 30, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 17@$1 20, chiefly prime Milwaukee at $1 20, delivered; No. 3 Spring, part at $1 15; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 60; Amber State at $1 28@$1 29; choice State Spring at $1 25, and White California at $1 45@$1 48, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been very sparingly dealt in at about previous rates for sound dry lots, but at lower and irregular figures for damp and unsound parcels, which constituted the bulk of the offerings of New. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels at $1 05 (nominally) for Old Mixed Western in store; 85c.@92½c. for New Mixed Western; 90c.@$1 for Yellow; 90c.@$1 for White Jersey, Western and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy at 85c.@90c. for Jersey and Western; 90c.@95c. for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley is very dull at about former rates; 3,100 bushels sold, including two-rowed State, at from 90c.@93c., and Canada West, part at $1 10 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been in very slack demand at from $1@$1 30 ⅌ bushel; sales 1,800 bushels. A more active inquiry has been reported for Oats, chiefly on speculative account, and for Western, in store, at somewhat stronger prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 78,000 bushels, in lots, at 55c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, in store; 58c.@59c. for Ohio, in small lots; 58c.@60½c. for State; 53c.@58c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 4,406 bbls. Flour and 52,137 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 15,045 bushels Wheat for London, and 125 bbls. Flour for Gibraltar.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Jan. 31, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat....	3,040,469	Barley....	352,285
Corn....	827,506	Malt....	86,125
Oats....	1,228,639	Peas....	11,425
Rye....	68,269		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in request at 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 70@$1 15 for Short and Long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been quoted firmer in price, but have been without activity. Sales 4,000 Rio Grande at 22½c., gold; 2,000 Bahia and 850 City Slaughter on private terms, ⅌ lb.

HOPS—Have been in light demand since our last, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern at 16c.@22c.; Ohio at 15c.@22c.; Michigan at 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin at 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ⅌ lb. Receipts to-day, 279 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been firm in price and moderately active, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, @ 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 38c.@44c., Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 40c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 21c.@23c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@32c. ⅌ lb. The receipts since our last have been 9,624 sides.

MOLASSES—There has been very little call for any description, though buyers have had advantage as to price. We quote nominally as follows: New Crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; English Islands at 34c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80c. ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed..	28c.@30c.	....
Cuba, Clayed....	30c.@32c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades....	....	40c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades....	40c.@45c.	40c.@50c.
Porto Rico....	40c.@65c.	....
English Islands....	....	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans....	....	65c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in reduced supply and held firmly, but has been less active on the basis of $2 15@$2 25 for Strained to good Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,076 bbls.; sales, 920 bbls.; exports, 362 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in quite moderate request at about steady rates; receipts, 477 bbls.; sales, 140 bbls.; exports, 80 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@47½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, nominally $3 75@$4; Resin, $2 15@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; the latter for choice White; Tar, $3 25@$4 50; Pitch, $2 62½@$2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—A fairly active speculative call has been noted for Linseed, for early delivery, but at less buoyant prices. Other kinds have been dull at unchanged figures. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@85c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@$1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 89c.@92c., with sales reported of 35,000 gallons at Boston, for February delivery, at 89c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 65c.; Spermaceti at 40c., with sales reported of 10,000 lbs., for home use, on private terms; Extra Refined Seal at $1 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The demand has been somewhat brisker for Crude, chiefly for export, and prices have been quoted a trifle stronger on the basis of 17c., in bulk, here, for early delivery, with sales reported of some 2,500 bbls., 21c.@21½c., in shipping order, and 21c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls. At Philadelphia 490 bbls. arrived. The export clearances hence of Crude Oil have been 4,000 bbls. for Havre and 3,004 bbls. for Marseilles. Refined Oil has been without animation or buoyancy. Export buyers have been unwilling to purchase freely at prevailing figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 31c.@31½c., chiefly at 31c., and 1,500 bbls. do., for February delivery, part at 30¾c. ⅌ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White for January delivery at 30¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do. for February, and 1,000 bbls. do. for March deliveries, chiefly at 30½c. ⅌ gallon. More inquiry was noticed for Canada Oil, of which some sales were reported, without authentic particulars. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 1,614 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,160 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 20,000 gallons for Malaga, 15,000 gallons for Gibraltar, 13,840 gallons for Cadiz, and 705 bbls. and 1,000 cases for Seville. Standard White, in cases, has been in demand at 37½c.@39c.; Prime White, 38½c.@40c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha is in limited request at 11c.@11½c., in bbls., and 17c.@17½c., in cases, ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 400 bbls., for early delivery. There were 2,043 bbls. Naphtha cleared for Antwerp. Of Residium, 60,270 gallons were cleared for Liverpool.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and cheaper, with rather freer offerings noted, and only at moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $26 75@$27 37½ for New Mess, closing at $26 75, cash, for round lots; $24@$24 50 for Western Prime Mess; $26 75@$26 for Thin Mess ⅌ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, sellers' option, including March, at $26 75, and April at $26 75 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in light supply and rather better demand at from 11½c.@12½c. for inferior to very choice Western, and 12¾c.@13c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cutmeats continue in fair demand at steady rates. Sales have been confined to 135 pkgs. at 11½c.@12c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 14c.@16c. for Sweet-pickled Hams, the latter rate for choice, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues quiet at previous rates. Sales equal to 160 boxes, including Cumberland at 14c.; Short Rib at 15c.@15½c.; Long Rib at 15½c.@15½c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15½c.; and Short Clear at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been heavy and drooping, on a restricted business, especially for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported of 400 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 15¾c.@17¾c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16c.@16½c. for City, and 16¾c.@16¾c. for fair to prime Steam, ⅌ lb.; also, 1,500 tierces prime Steam, February and March, at 16¾c.@16¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been in pretty good request, at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, and $12@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ⅌ bbl.; sales 190 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$27, and India Mess at $27@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales 80 tierces. Beef Hams have been in light demand since our last at from $28@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter has been moderately dealt in, including State, inferior to prime, at 27c.@40c.; fancy, 42c.@43c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 18c.@35c., ⅌ lb.; the receipts of to-day were 1,149 pkgs. Cheese has been inactive at from 6c.@18c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory; the receipts of to-day were 1,471 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra quality State Dairy, firkins, ⅌ lb....	38@40
Good to fine quality State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb....	35@37
Fair to good quality State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb....	32@34
Common quality State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb....	27@30
Extra State Dairies, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb....	42@43
Good to fine State Dairies, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb....	37@40
Good to fine quality State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb....	34@37
Common to fair quality State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb....	28@32
Fair to fine quality Pennsylqania, firkins, ⅌ lb....	30@35
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Good to prime quality Michigan, firkins, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins, ⅌ lb....	22@28
Fair quality Western, firkins, ⅌ lb....	18@20
Good to prime quality State Rolls, ⅌ lb....	32@34
Good to prime quality Western Rolls, ⅌ lb....	28@32
Common quality State and Western Rolls, ⅌ lb....	17@18
Canada Dairy Packed, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Canada Common and Store Packed, ⅌ lb....	18@23

CHEESE.

Extra quality State Factories, ⅌ lb....	17⅛@18
Fine quality State Factories, ⅌ lb....	16⅛@17
Fair to good quality State Factories, ⅌ lb....	15⅛@16
Common quality State Factories, ⅌ lb....	14 @15
Extra quality State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	16⅛@17
Good to fine quality State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	15⅛@16
Ordinary quality State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	14 @15
Good to extra Pineapple, New-York, ⅌ lb....	25 @27
Good to extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ⅌ lb....	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy, New-York, ⅌ lb....	20 @25
Good to extra English Dairy, Connecticut, ⅌ lb....	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ⅌ lb....	6 @12

RICE—Has been dull and heavy to-day. The stock in first hands this evening is 3,078 tierces Carolina and 7,465 bags East India; same time last year 2,012 tierces Caroline and 12,300 bags East India.

SUGARS—Have been very dull, heavy and irregular to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of only 223 hhds. Cuba, &c., from 9¾c.@10⅛c.; also, 70 boxes Havana at from 10¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote nominally: Fair to prime refining grades of old Crop Cuba at 9¾c.@10⅛c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 10¾c.@11c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 11c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 10¾c.@12c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in limited request, ranging from 12c½.@14½c., as the extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 80,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¾@10¾c.; also 29,000 lbs. Stearine at 15¾c.@15¾c., and 24,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12c.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, but quoted in price about as before. We are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son for the following statistics of the

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse, in January.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Jan. 1, 1870, hhds....	10,359	628	19	55	11,061
Received since....	249	40	..	..	289
Total....	10,608	668	19	55	11,350
Delivered since....	1,194	67	..	5	1,266
Stock on hand Feb. 1, 1870....	9,414	601	19	50	10,084

Brooklyn Inspection stock Jan. 1, 1870....	3,571
Received since....	112
Total....	3,683
Delivered since....	606
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, Feb. 1, 1870....	3,077
Total Stock Feb. 1, 1870....	13,161
Total Stock Feb. 1, 1869....	14,213
Total Stock Feb. 1, 1868....	20,659

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in January.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Cienfuegos.
Stock Jan. 1, 1870, bales..	16,048	255	705	..
Received since....	3,845	26	240	59
Total....	19,893	281	945	59
Sales and reshipments to Jan. 31....	3,000	26	400	59
Stock Feb. 1, 1870....	16,893	255	545	..
Stock Feb. 1, 1869....	13,838	46	4,802	..
Stock Feb. 1, 1868....	6,759	..	1,009	..

WHALEBONE—Holders have been firmer in their views, and the available supply has been less extensive, but the actual dealings have been unimportant.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and heavy. Sales 325 bbls., in lots, at 98½c.@99c., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 757 bbls.

WOOL—Of the movements in this line during the month of January Messrs. Tellkampf & Kitching Bros. remark: "The latter part of the past month has been characterized by more activity in all kinds of Wool except carpet descriptions, both for manufacturers and speculative account. The reduced stock at the commencement of the year and the large transactions which have since taken place, render the holders of Wool firmer and the tone of the market better, with a slight advance on most kinds of Domestic Wools. The finest grades of Fleece and Pulled have been readily taken, and in some cases at better rates, but the lower qualities are less desired. Large amounts of Texas and California Wools have changed hands. Manufacturers and dealers have purchased freely, and the stocks of desirable Spring and Fall Clip Wools have become quite small. The fine grades of Texas and improved Mexican Wools have been chiefly taken, while the lower qualities continue neglected and are in good stock. Fine Foreign Wools are without attention. Transactions in South American Sheepskins have been large. Sales were made chiefly to manufacturers who use the pulled Wool as a substitute for the fleece. Coarse Wools continue neglected. Several cargoes of Donskoi Wool, which had been contracted for, have arrived and gone into consumption. The Liverpool sales of coarse Wool began on the 25th ult., and better rates were anticipated. The opinion prevails with regard to Colonial Wools that previous rates would be sustained in the approaching public sales. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1868 were 28,213 bales, 13,499,159 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1869 were 46,188 bales, 20,710,391 lbs.; the imports of Wool into New-York for month ending Jan. 22 were 3,510 bales, 1,676,125 lbs."

PRICES OF DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, JAN. 31, 1870.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece....	48@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece....	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece....	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece....	57@62
Extra and XX fleece....	48@54
¾ and ½ blood fleece....	46@49
Common and ¼ fleece....	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece....	40@46
¾ and ½ blood fleece....	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece....	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed fleeces....	44@48
Unwashed fleeces....	30@33
Unwashed fleeces, burry....	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine....	30@32
Common fleece....	17@21
Common fleece, burry....	16@20
Santa Fé.	
Washed white fleece....	31@34
Unwashed white fleece....	24@26
*Black fleece....	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P....	28@30
Spring Clip, A 1....	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2....	25@28
Spring Clip, B....	22@26
Spring Clip, S....	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P....	20@23
Fall Clip Lambs, A 1....	20@22
Fall Clip Lambs, A 2....	20@22
Fall Clip Lambs, B....	20@23
Fall Clip Lambs, S....	17@20
Burry lots 3c.@10c. ⅌ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra....	30@38
Pulled, super....	30@35
Pulled, low....	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra....	37@45
Super....	42@46
No. 1....	28@35
No. 2....	12@16
Lambs....	36@40
Western Limed Pulled....	35@38
Southern Limed Pulled....	35@38
Tub Washed....	50@57

FREIGHTS—The market has been generally dull to-day; rates have shown some irregularity. For Liverpool, there were taken 250 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ⅌ lb.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 4½d. ⅌ bushel; 100 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 25 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 6d. ⅌ bushel; 100 hhds. Merchandise at 12s. 6d. ⅌ hhd. For Glasgow, by steamer, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 4¾d.; 500 Oars at ½d. For London, an Austrian bark with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Antwerp, 50 hhds. Tallow at 25s. ⅌ ton, and 56 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d. ⅌ hhd. For Gibraltar, a Norwegian bark with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia at 6s. ⅌ bbl. For north side Cuba and back, a North German bark, of 400 tons capacity, with Sugar at $6 25 and Molasses at $4 50, gold, ⅌ hhd. For Havana, a Russian bark, of 500 tons capacity, at $1,200, gold.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Current for Monday, Jan. 31, reported exclusively for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* STARIN & FLOYD, *Produce Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street, New-York. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by Dealers and Jobbers for sound merchantable property, in good clean packages.*

BUTTER—We have no change to report in the market for Butter. Receipts are moderate, and a fair demand continues to prevail at our quotations for the better qualities. Low and medium grades drag heavily. We quote:

Extra State, firkins, ⅌ lb....	38@40
Good to fine State, firkins, ⅌ lb....	35@37
Fair to good State, firkins, ⅌ lb....	32@34
Common State, firkins, ⅌ lb....	27@30
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb....	42@43
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb....	37@40
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb....	34@37
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb....	28@32
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ⅌ lb....	30@35
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins, ⅌ lb....	22@28
Fair Western, firkins, ⅌ lb....	18@20
Good to prime State Rolls, ⅌ lb....	32@34
Good to prime Western Rolls, ⅌ lb....	28@32
Common State and Western Rolls, ⅌ lb....	17@18
Canada Dairy Packed, ⅌ lb....	25@30
Canada Common and Store Packed, ⅌ lb....	18@23

CHEESE—The market for Cheese remains dull and unchanged, the demand being confined principally to the actual wants of the local trade. Our quotations are unchanged.

Extra State Factories, ⅌ lb....	17½@18
Fine State Factories, ⅌ lb....	16½@17
Fair to good State Factories, ⅌ lb....	15½@16
Common State Factories, ⅌ lb....	14 @15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	16½@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	15½@16
Ordinary State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb....	14 @15
Good to extra Pineapple Cheese, New-York, ⅌ lb....	25 @27
Good to extra Pineapple Cheese, Connecticut, ⅌ lb....	26 @29
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ⅌ lb....	20 @25
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ⅌ lb....	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ⅌ lb....	6 @12

POULTRY AND GAME.—Poultry was in lighter supply, and with cooler weather prices are firmer. Quail and Partridges are in good demand and high. Venison is plenty and slow of sale at reduced rates.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	17@20
Chickens, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	16@18
Ducks, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	18@21
Geese, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	14@16

GAME.

Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair....	$1 25@$1 37
Partridge, ⅌ pair....	1 25@ 1 37
Quail, ⅌ dozen....	2 25@ 2 75
Venison, Carcass, ⅌ lb....	8@ 10
Venison, Saddle, ⅌ lb....	12@ 14

EGGS—The demand is improving, and with continued light receipts prices are firmer.

State and Pennsylvania, fresh, ⅌ doz....	30@31
Western, fresh, ⅌ doz....	29@30
Canada, ⅌ doz....	29@30
Southern, ⅌ doz....	28@29
Lime, loss off, ⅌ doz....	20@22

BEANS AND PEAS—The Bean market is dull and easier. Peas are quiet, with prices in buyer's favor.

Beans, Marrow, prime, ⅌ bushel....	$2 50@$2 65
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ⅌ bushel....	2 00@ 2 40
Beans, Medium, prime, ⅌ bushel....	1 80@ 1 90
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ⅌ bushel....	1 50@ 1 75
Beans, Pea, prime, ⅌ bushel....	2 60@ 2 75
Beans, Assorted, common, ⅌ bushel....	50@ 1 00
Peas, Canada, free, ⅌ bushel....	1 15@ 1 20
Peas, Southern, black eyes, two-bushel bags.	4 25@ 4 50

POTATOES—With the exception of a demand for seed Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Dykman and Pinkeye, which are selling at $3@$3 50 ⅌ bbl., the market is entirely unchanged.

Peach Blows, White, ⅌ bbl....	$2 00@$2 25
Peach Blows, Red, ⅌ bbl....	1 50@ 2 00
Prince Alberts, ⅌ bbl....	1 75@ 2 00
Dyrights, ⅌ bbl....	1 75@ 2 00
Buckeyes, ⅌ bbl....	1 25@ 1 38
Onions, Red, ⅌ bbl....	4 00@ 4 50
Onions, Yellow, ⅌ bbl....	4 50@ 5 00
Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bbl....	1 25@ 1 50
Cabbages, ⅌ 100....	5 00@ 6 00

FRUITS—Apples are selling slowly at quotations. The stock on hand is a full average of former years, and is keeping quite as well. Holders are more anxious to realize, but as yet are not willing to accept any decided reduction. Cranberries are not active, though firm.

Apples, Greenings, ⅌ bbl....	$4 25@$4 50
Apples, Spitzenburgs, ⅌ bbl....	4 25@ 4 50
Apples, Baldwins, ⅌ bbl....	4 25@ 4 50
Apples, mixed lots, ⅌ bbl....	3 50@ 4 00
Apples, common, ⅌ bbl....	2 50@ 3 50
Cranberries, ⅌ bbl....	11 00@13 00

DRIED FRUITS AND BERRIES—There is very little inquiry for Apples, and quotations are almost nominal. Peaches are dull.

Apples, Sliced, ⅌ lb....	10½@12½
Apples, State, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	9½@10½
Apples, Western, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	9 @10
Apples, Southern, good to prime, ⅌ lb....	9 @10
Apples, State and Western, fair, ⅌ lb....	7 @ 8
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ⅌ lb....	19 @20
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ⅌ lb....	16 @18
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ⅌ lb....	10 @10½
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	8 @ 9½
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ⅌ lb....	8½@ 9
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, fair to good, ⅌ lb....	6 @ 8
Blackberries, ⅌ lb....	12 @12½
Raspberries, ⅌ lb....	30 @33
Cherries, ⅌ lb....	25 @28
Plums, ⅌ lb....	24 @25

SUNDRIES—Clover Seed is inactive. Rough Flaxseed is dull. Honey is dull and lower. We quote:

Beeswax, ⅌ lb....	$0 36 @$0 38
Flaxseed, ⅌ bushel....	2 20 @ 2 25
Timothy Seed, ⅌ bushel....	4 25 @ 4 50
Clover Seed, ⅌ bushel....	12½ @ 13
Ginseng, Southern, ⅌ lb....	75 @ 85
Ginseng, Western, ⅌ lb....	65 @ 75
Feathers, Live Geese, new, ⅌ lb....	80 @ 85
Broom Corn, Red, ⅌ lb....	16 @ 17
Broom Corn, Green, ⅌ lb....	17 @ 18
Ashes, Pots, first sorts, ⅌ 100 lbs....	7 25 @ 7 50
Ashes, Pearl, first sorts ⅌ 100 lbs....	9 00 @ 9 25
Hops, new prime, ⅌ lb....	20 @ 25
Hops, poor to good, ⅌ lb....	14 @ 20
Hops, Old, ⅌ lb....	3 @ 8
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ lb....	28 @ 30
Honey, Buckwheat, ⅌ lb....	24 @ 25
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bushel....	75 @ 1 00
Chestnuts, ⅌ bushel....	2 00 @ 2 50

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 31, 1870.

At Communipaw Market, on this morning, trade was lively in horned Cattle and Sheep; that is, the sales were effected at an early hour; and, although high prices cannot be quoted, grades went off at their full value. The horned Cattle were in the aggregate tidy, with some coarse lots here and there. Prices quoted were as follows: No prime Bullocks; first quality, 17c. ⅌ lb.; second quality, 15½c.@16c. ⅌ lb.; third quality, 13c.@14½c. ⅌ lb. Some Texans, coarse and thin, sold at 11c. ⅌ lb. Highest price quoted, 17c. ⅌ lb.; lowest price quoted, 11c. ⅌ lb. This day's average, 15c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

Coney & McPherson sold for D. McPherson 168 Iowa Steers, fair Cattle, with a good top, from 14½c.@17c. ⅌ lb., average weight 7½ cwt.; also for C. J. Briggs 63 Mixed Kentucky and Ohios, tidy Cattle, at 13c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., average weight 7¾ cwt.; again for Bell & Morris 89 Kentuckys, fair lot, at 13c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., and again for 170 Texans at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. B. W. Gillett & Co. sold for selves 67 Missouri Cattle, rough, heavy Cattle, at 13½c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt., 80 lbs. ⅌ head. W. Kelly sold 218 Missouris and Illinois, mixed, fair lot, at 14c.@15c. ⅌ lb., average weight 7 cwt. Beach & Bray sold for Alexander & Co. 82 Illinois, fair Cattle, with some good tops, at 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. to 8 cwt. W. Fitch sold for J. T. Alexander 204 thin Texans at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 50 Illinois, poor Cattle, at 14c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 163 Illinois, from fair to good, at 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb., average weight 7 cwt.; 48 Illinois, from fair to good, at 14c.@16c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 100 Illinois, from fair to good, at 14½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt. R. Murray sold for J. T. Alexander 57 Illinois, fair Cattle, at 14c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of Sheep sold by Bellis & Pidcock for week ending Jan. 29, 1870: 4,354 Sheep, price received $19,848 27; range of prices, 7¼c.@9½c. ⅌ lb. Sales today by same firm, 597 Sheep, weight 48,980 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb. Weekly report of Sheep sold by Kass & Howver at Communipaw Yards for week ending Jan. 31, 1870: 6,351 Sheep, price received, $30,224 5, prices ranging from 5¼c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.: Weekly report of same firm for same week of Sheep sold at Fortieth-street Sheep Yards: 1,345 Sheep, price received, $7,117 36, prices ranging from 5¼c.@8c. ⅌ lb.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Weekly report of Hogs sold by McBride & Bartlett for week ending Jan. 29, 1870: 2,219 dressed Hogs, average weight 163 lbs., price received, $1,237. Monthly report of sales effected by same firm for the month of January, 1870: 8,767 dressed Hogs, average weight 160 lbs.; sold for $12 55 ⅌ cwt. City-dressed Hogs sold this day at 12c. ⅌ lb. Supplies light, demand only equal.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,601 head of horned Cattle, 3,741 Sheep; 865 Hogs arrived in 123 cars. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Jan. 29, 1870: 2,763 head of horned Cattle, 4,492 Hogs, 12,157 Sheep; arrived in 267 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 417 head of horned Cattle, 5,011 Hogs; 5,317 Sheep.

Chamberlin's Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street; Weekly report of sales in same yards, 280 Sheep. Ewes sold from 5c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; Wedders, from 7c.@8c. ⅌ lb. 10 Beeves, from 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb. 31 Cows and Calves sold together at $60@$75@$100; 72 Veals sold from 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
IL TROVATORE, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Briol, Messrs. Lefranc, Lumley, Barili and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Waller, Hamilton, Miss Blanche De Bar, and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Mr. Fechter, Mr. Shewell, Miss Le Cleroq and Mrs. M. Jones.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SURF. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OURS. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE SPITFIRE. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Leading character by Mrs. Howard Paul.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
BUCK, BUCK,—HOW MANY HORNS, (Pantomime.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—WILLIAM TELL. Evening—IXION. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., near Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

THIRTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
LECTURE BY HON. STEWART WOODFORD. Subject—"Phil. Sheridan."

LEEDS ART GALLERY.
No. 317 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE THOMPSON COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....5
Two copies, one year.....$
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....
Ten copies, one year.....15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra 3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A duel is said to be impending between General PRIM and Señor FIGUERAS, a Republican leader, growing out of a heated debate in Cortes, during which the Deputy defended the recent outbreak and charged the Government with being the assassins of those who were killed by the troops. The Minister demanded a retraction of these words, but the Deputy refused....FIGANIERE E MORAO, the Portuguese Secretary of Legation in London, is to come to Washington in the same capacity....The French Minister of the Interior is said to have announced, in effect, that the monopoly of the right to lay ocean cables on the French coast is to be abolished; even private individuals may henceforth lay them....The protest of Dr. DOLLINGER against the dogma of infallibility excites indignation at the Vatican. A Berlin journal says the German Governments will sustain the Bishops in the event of a contest with the Pope. A dispatch from Rome says the Pope refused to receive another protest against the proposed dogma....The speech of the Queen of England at the opening of Parliament will again be read by a Royal Commission....A London dispatch says overland telegraphic communication with India is restored....The *Great Eastern* has arrived at Bombay.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, almost every Senator presented a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege. The House bill, abolishing the privilege, was reported favorably. Among the other petitions presented was one from ROBERT WEBSTER, of Georgia, for compensation for the destruction of property by General SHERMAN'S army. A resolution asking for copies of the official correspondence of J. Ross BROWNE, late Minister to China, was adopted. A bill was introduced to abolish the office of Surveyor of Customs, the duties to devolve on the Collectors, and the Surveyor's share of the fees to go into the Treasury. Also, a bill for the admission of Mississippi. The Postal Telegraph bill was reported with amendments. The Currency bill was again debated, but not finally disposed of. An amendment authorizing bank associations in States having more than their proportion of circulation to remove to States having less, under certain conditions, was adopted. The final vote will probably be taken to-day.

The House did little business yesterday, but received a great deal of new business. The most important of the bills introduced are to admit Mississippi; remove all political disabilities; to grant belligerent rights to Cuba; to establish the salaries of Senators and Representatives at $3,000 a year, and reduce the mileage to ten cents; and for apprenticeships in the navy. Among the resolutions was one declaring that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks, and condemning the policy of the Administration of redemption at a high rate of interest, which the House tabled by a party vote—122 to 41; another proposed to repeal the tariff on coal. Several memorials were presented for the reduction of the duty on steel. Messrs. R. S. AYER and LEWIS MCKENZIE were admitted to seats as representatives from Virginia. The House adjourned at about 5 o'clock.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate held a brief session last night. Several bills were introduced, and progress was made in Committee with other measures. The bill to facilitate the payment of taxes by railroad companies was reported.

In the House, bills were introduced to charter the Buffalo and Williamsville Railroad, and to prohibit the running of freight cars below Forty-second-street, New-York. The bill providing for an additional Police Court in New-York City was advanced to a third reading. Mr. BERGER'S bill to protect life and limb in mechanical, mining and engineering occupations was sent to the Judiciary Committee to be perfected. The bill requiring gas companies to report annually to the Comptroller was discussed in Committee of the Whole, but on a division no quorum was present, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

A general order from the headquarters of the army was issued yesterday, abolishing the First Military District, commanded by General CANBY, at Richmond, and creating the Department of Virginia, to be commanded by the same officer, with his headquarters at Richmond, and including Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

A circular from the Treasury Department requires that all accounts of employes of the Department for mileage or expenses incurred in discharge of official business, must be accompanied by the affidavit of the official that such expense was necessarily incurred, and that none of the distance was traveled under free passes on any railroad or steamboat, or other conveyance.

General AMES yesterday laid before the President the official records of the organization of the Mississippi Legislature, the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment and the election of United States Senators.

The case of FRANK P. BLAIR for being debarred from voting in Missouri, because he refused to take the oath of loyalty prescribed by the Constitution of that State, was decided in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday. The decision of the State Court sustaining the State officers remains unchanged, the Supreme Court of the United States being equally divided in opinion.

The Committee on Ways and Means has completed the Tariff bill, and it will be reported in the House to-day.

The act of the Tennessee Legislature granting aid to the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company of New-York, has become a law. The object is to encourage immigration to the South by means of direct communication with Southern Europe.

Judge LEWIS COLLINS, of Marysville, Ky., died at Lexington, Ky., yesterday.

A Key West dispatch says that CASTANON, editor of the *Vos de Cuba*, published in Havana, was attacked by several Cubans in the porch of his hotel at Key West, yesterday, with pistols. He wounded three of them, when he received a wound from which he died in fifteen minutes. Several arrests have been made.

The workmen of the Philadelphia Navy Yard have petitioned Congress to be allowed to continue work, leaving their wages to accumulate until the passage of the Appropriation acts.

A woman was burned to death on Saturday night in Pittsburg, Penn., having fired the house, according to her husband's story, while drunk, with the avowed intention of destroying her life.

About 500 men were discharged from the Navy Yard at Washington yesterday, and 650 from the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va. They were employed in the Department of Construction and Steam Engineering. The order discharging the men employed in the same bureaus at the Boston Navy Yard went into effect yesterday, and 1,395 men left at rollcall.

A dispatch from Omaha, to the *Democrat*, says six cars of the westward-bound passenger train on the Pacific Railroad, were thrown off the track west of Aspen Station, and AUGUST BUCKLER, of New-York, and Alderman O'SULLIVAN, of Chicago, were killed, and several other passengers injured.

It has just come to light that a man named DAVID SISCO was murdered on Saturday night near Bloomingdale, N. J., by one JOHN NIXON, who concealed the body and made his escape.

LOCAL.

Prince ARTHUR was waited upon by a delegation of English residents yesterday morning, in reply to whose felicitations he made a brief and modest speech. In the evening he attended the Firemen's Ball, and was present for a short time at a private party at the residence of Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

An important presentment was made by the Grand Jury to Judge BEDFORD in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, recommending the erection of a new City Prison in place of the Tombs, and also calling attention to the destructive and unhealthy properties of the tar or asphaltum pavement on Fifth-avenue.

The trial of the divorce suit of JOHN J. GLASSON *vs.* MARGARET A. GLASSON, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court Special Term, before Judge BARNARD and a "struck jury." After the examination of Rev. Father TRAINOR, Mrs. ELIZABETH HOWELL, and Miss HOWELL, her daughter, the Court adjourned until this morning.

The Currency and the Debt.

On two important questions Congress did good service yesterday. The House voted down Mr. INGERSOLL'S proposition to instruct the Committee on Banking and Currency to report back his bill authorizing an unconditional increase of national bank currency. And it rejected, by a strict party vote, the resolution of the Democratic McNEELY affirming the right to redeem the five-twenties in greenbacks. Inflation and repudiation were both unequivocally condemned. The Senate, too, defeated with equal decisiveness Mr. CHANDLER'S amendment to the Currency bill, increasing the bank circulation to the extent of a hundred millions. Neither chamber showed the inflationists any mercy.

We do not accept the rejection of Mr. INGERSOLL'S resolution as any indication of a disposition to maintain intact the present *status* of the currency. The vote certainly leaves scanty comfort for the inflationists, and none for those who would precipitate the action of the Banking Committee on a subject requiring the most cautious scrutiny of the various schemes that have been propounded. But there are good reasons for believing that the demand of the West and South for a partial redistribution of the bank circulation will be in some shape conceded, and that the Treasury suggestion for the redemption of the three per cent. certificates will be adopted. The latter measure is obviously desirable on the ground of economy. And the justice of the call of the South and West for a larger proportion of local circulation is equally apparent. The danger is, that the expediency of recognizing their reasonable claims may be made the pretext for swelling the volume of currency and so removing further off the day of resumption. As the alternative of what, thus considered, would be an unmitigated evil, the redistribution policy challenges favorable attention. It has its drawbacks, unquestionably,—it would inconvenience for a time some of our Eastern communities; but the choice seems to be between this course and the more objectionable course which leads to inflation. Out of the same circumstance grows the strongest argument for postponing the enactment of a Free Banking law.

All these matters are before the Senate in debate, and before the Banking Committee of the House, which is entitled to all the time that is required for an exhaustive examination of the currency question in its varied bearings. Delay is of much less moment than judicious action. Hasty legislation,—even the premature adoption of an ill-considered resolution,—would inflict damage upon the credit and business of the country. The one thing essential is the development of something like system, founded upon sound and consistent principles,—a system that shall avert sectional discontent by satisfying the reasonable wants of States now almost destitute of local currency, and at the same time lay the foundation of practical effort in the direction of specie payments. Any effort of this nature will be inadequate which does not make provision for redemption by the banks concurrently with resumption by the National Government. These are reasons for resisting every attempt to force immature or partial plans, as well as for rejecting the mischievous policy favored by Messrs. INGERSOLL and CHANDLER.

Nor is the most unceremonious treatment undeserved by Mr. MCNEELY and his Democratic friends, who, while pretending to desire the maintenance of the public faith, lose no opportunity of assailing it. The allegation that the five-twenties are payable in greenbacks is a mere revival of the Pendleton doctrine, which is not disguised by the plea that "the national debt should be paid in strict compliance with the contract." That is what the repudiators always say. They are for "strict compliance with the contract," if it be interpreted favorably to partial repudiation—not otherwise. The frequency with which the proposal has been put forward in the House since the opening of the session, and the fact that while a few Democrats talk against it, the main body of the party either help it with their votes or abstain from voting, prove conclusively the insincerity of Democratic protestations with regard to the debt. The Democrats are enemies of the public faith, and the country may thank them for not a little of the embarrassment and loss which attend impaired credit. The decisive vote yesterday shows that their power to do mischief is not great. But the mere attempt is worth remembering as evidence of the responsibilities which still attach to the Republican Party as the guardian of the honor and interests of the Republic.

The Canal Policy of the State.

To say that the commercial supremacy of the City of New-York depends upon the perfection of its means of communication with the West, is only to utter the stalest of truisms. The first cause of the selection of New-York as the business centre of the continent lay in the fact of its accessible and convenient harbor, with the Hudson and East Rivers as the then all-sufficient means of reaching the interior. Next, and before the use of steam as a power in transportation, came the canal system. The Hudson River was virtually extended three hundred miles westward to Lake Erie, and what were considered in those days large craft, were floated from the waters of the lakes to those of the ocean. Beyond the several *entrepôts* of the lakes lay an immense stretch of coast bordering on navigable waters, all of which the canals made tributary to New-York; and the towns built along their line and at their termini in turn built the railroads. The population developed by the canals and the traffic of their chain of cities demanded more rapid means of locomotion.

For a time there was a sharp antagonism between railroads and the canals, especially the Erie. Many of us recollect the "pro rata war" of 1858, which assumed that either the canal or the railroads must perish. But all through that period of competition there were men—commercial publicists we may call them—who acted upon a broader view. ERASTUS CORNING, railroad king as he was, voted steadily for the most generous concessions to the canals in the Constitutional Convention of 1846, and throughout his active career, while he strove to build up his own, he never struck a blow at the other interest. DEAN RICHMOND'S broad intellect fully recognized the common interest of both enterprises. He would have bought the Erie Canal if the Constitution had permitted its sale, because he knew he could manage it better than those in office. But when for a series of years the Western fowarders made a hard struggle to secure the reduction of canal tolls in order to add to the competing power of that line of transit, RICHMOND was in wise sympathy with the movement. The opposition to the reduction of tolls upon the canals, prior to 1860,—and since then the question has been but little mooted until now,—came from the canal men *par excellence*,—the Albany officials, who considered the canal as only a source of direct revenue to the State, and who insisted that it should carry pretty nearly the whole burden of our taxation. It was they and not the RICHMONDS and CORNINGS who held up continually the two terrors of tax levies and railroad competition.

What was once expected of the canals is ludicrously shown in the original article 7 of the Constitution. It was solemnly written down in the organic law that they should pay annually into the treasury of the State $2,050,000, and as much more as might be forthcoming; that when their income had extinguished the Canal Debt and the General Fund Debt, it should still be devoted "to defray the expenses of the Government." The amendment of 1854 corrected this, but still left the entire financial system of the public works in a straight-jacket. It was and is impossible for the Canal Board to adapt itself to any unexpected emergency. Whether the crops of the West be short or abundant,—however urgent may be the necessities of the State in regard to the bringing forward of the products of the interior,—the toll sheet is inexorable. Under no circumstances can the State change its policy without the concurrent action of both the Legislature and the Canal Board. Business may be drifting away down the St. Lawrence, down the Mississippi, or by railroad to Philadelphia and Baltimore, yet nothing can be done until the next Winter, when, usually, nothing is done.

It is not within our province to enter upon any minute study of the toll sheet. Its sheet-iron rigidity is enough. The rates of 1862—when the carrying trade of the country was in its infancy—are fixed by the Constitution as the standard for all time, unless changed "by the Canal Board, with the concurrence of the Legislature;" and the endless difficulties in the way of this bicephalous legislation are obvious to any man of business. But there should be a reduction of tolls, perhaps a sweeping one, with a power placed in the hands of the Canal Board to raise the toll at times when such a step would be advisable. The details will suggest themselves to the Legislature and the Board. The point is to give some flexibility to the canal system, so that it may adapt itself to the commerce of the State and the wants of the country.

The canals should never have been regarded and treated, as they have been, as almost purely a source of direct revenue. If they could be made absolutely free, as free as the Hudson River, upon which we find it policy to spend large sums of money and never dream of levying tolls, it would be better for the State, which wants, not the income of its canals, but the business they bring and the greater traffic which they might compel under a wiser policy. Men build unprofitable railroads for the sake of developing profitable coal mines. Our mine of wealth lies in the cereal products of the West, and as a matter of sound political economy, now that we have the canals, we might as well lay tonnage dues on shipping entering Buffalo Harbor, as to charge a heavier toll than would suffice to keep the canals in good repair. We have shown on another occasion that the canals have reimbursed the State over $300,000,000, and that their debit account on the whole transaction is now but a little more than $7,000,000. The latter sum represents their actual present cost to us; the former is not large enough to represent their value under a wise and liberal management.

Solution of the Indian Problem.

To say of General PARKER'S Report—printed exclusively, we believe, in the TIMES of yesterday—that it is one of the most important and valuable Indian documents of its kind ever presented, is high but not extravagant praise. Its clearness, method, positiveness, wealth of information, accuracy, and fertility of suggestion, entitle it to the highest rank among State papers treating of this topic. In these respects it fully sustains the reputation reaped by its author from the Rawlins address before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee; and, while we would not pretend that the well-known Indian origin of General PARKER has given him special facilities over other officers for judging of the precise matter now put under his charge, it has evidently, at least, stirred his sympathies, and imbued him with a sense of responsibility which will prove, doubtless, of the greatest national value in the correct solution of the Indian problem.

What General PARKER does, is to announce that a definite change in our Indian policy has been effected, to describe exactly in what that change consists, to exhibit its first fruits, to cast the horoscope of its future, and to make suggestions for so modifying and moulding our policy as to secure the earliest, fullest, and most satisfactory results. The measures to which we are indebted for what he shows to be incontestibly an improved condition in Indian affairs, are the concentration of the red men upon suitable reservations and the supply of means for engaging them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and for their education and moral training. In other words, he attributes the good results thus far attained mainly to the peace policy of Christian civilization—or the "Quaker policy," as it is contemptuously styled by some of the relentless ranchemen of the far West. But it must not be supposed that the Commissioner ranges himself in opposition to the punishment by the army of Indian depredations. On the contrary, he distinctly supports, defends and praises our recent military intervention. For example, he commends the penalties inflicted on the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who attacked the settlers on the Republican, Smoky Hill and Saline Rivers in May and June last, and pronounces them "active and severe measures which have resulted in the destruction of many, and compelled others to surrender or come in and ask to be located on reservations." And he takes the same view of the year's expeditions against the Sioux, the Piegans, the Apaches and Navajoes, the Kiowas and Comanches, the Kickapoos and others. What he claims is, however, that though there have been hostilities by bands, there has been no war by tribes.

Touching reservations, the Commissioner who maintains that the success achieved with tribes who have long been on them sufficiently vindicates the system, makes several noteworthy recommendations, of which perhaps the most important is that reservations be provided for the wild and roving tribes in New-Mexico, Arizona and Nevada. How far this proposal can be carried into practical effect, just now, is a question. Not, of course, that the reservations cannot be set apart, but that it will be extremely difficult to get the Indians upon them. It is desirable, undoubtedly, to fix and assign these reservations for the sake of system and uniformity, but the Indians just alluded to are nomadic, intractable, deceitful, almost hopelessly given over to plunder and bloodshed, and even the great leverage which can be got by compacts with chiefs is lost with them, since they have little or no tribal organization of importance. An officer of high rank, who once reported on remedies for this state of affairs, thought, after all, there was "no remedy—except extermination." That is a specific we are not yet driven to try; but at least we must try patience. It is also possible that as these tribes, excepting the New-Mexican Navajoes, have no treaties with the Government, and would be provided for by Congress at present, this provision itself might attract them to reservations.

General PARKER shows that the famous Commission of nine, selected by the President "from among men eminent for their intelligence and philanthropy," to disburse the fund of $2,000,000, did good service and wisely distributed this large sum. He thinks that a "large contingent fund" should also be annually appropriated for use among wild Indians and others not provided for by treaty stipulations—a recommendation which, we should judge, may meet with opposition. He praises the new agents of the Society of Friends, though with caution, not having fully tested them. He declares with palpable justice that now, at least, "a perfect understanding" has been reached between civil and military officers, respecting their relative rights and duties.

As for the treaty system, General PARKER strongly recommends its abolition. He tells us, what we have often insisted upon in these columns, that the very idea of a treaty is delusive and absurd. Does a guardian make a treaty with his ward? Treaties are for sovereign Powers, not for a Government and its subjects. What have treaties done for the Indian? By them he has become "falsely impressed," says General PARKER, "with the notion of national independence." It is time, he says, that this idea should be dispelled and that "the Government should cease its cruel farce of thus dealing with its helpless and ignorant wards." But, meanwhile, the Commissioner recommends that existing treaties be promptly and faithfully executed, so that Indians may not have cause of complaint or reason to violate their obligations by acts of violence and robbery. To this point we call special attention, as we have fancied that, in some speeches of Congressmen, who have recently, after voting on so many treaties, been awakened to the wrong of the whole system, we detected a disposition to go to the other extreme and forcibly break up all the existing treaties.

It is now time that Congress should act upon Indian matters for the year. We believe the proper course for legislation has been pointed out, and that the pacific measures recommended will prove, though apparently costly, cheapest in the end. Justice and generosity are the wisest economy; and, though the Indian Appropriations may look large, a twelvemonth's peace will show a balance to our credit on the Army bill.

Must We Have Lynch Law?

It would be a strange phenomenon if the murder of poor TOWNSEND on Saturday night did not greatly shock the whole community. Every circumstance in connection with it is calculated to excite emotions of the deepest sympathy for the murdered man and his sorrowing family. He was struck down on his own threshold, without being allowed a moment's time to utter a last prayer for mercy and forgiveness. He was not even killed in a struggle, for he had not laid a finger upon his cowardly assailant. There, in the sight of his children, a knife was driven to his heart by a man whom he had never seen in his life before, whom he had never injured, and who was under no provocation whatever to do him harm. One of the daughters, a girl of thirteen, saw her father's life-blood cover the floor of her home. What a recollection for her to carry with her through life! The bereaved family cannot yet realize that he upon whom they depended has been torn from them before even they could bid him farewell. Which of us can bear to think of dying like that? Let any wife and mother imagine this frightful calamity overtaking herself and her children, and what must be her feelings towards the scoundrel now chuckling over his crime in Leonard-street Station House?

We are speaking the plain truth when we say that the murderer shows no sign of penitence. He boasted to some of the officials of the prison that he did it "for a spree." "Hanging for murder," he went on to say, "is played out in New-York." He would, he thought, get "three months for this job up the river." This is the spirit in which REYNOLDS is passing away his time in the Station House—while his victim is being carried to the grave, and the voices of the fatherless children and widow cry aloud to Heaven for vengeance. Is not the exultation of the assassin justified? Do we not all know that the probabilities are that, by means of money or "political influence," the prison doors will fly open some day, and he will be let loose to commit fresh crimes? Look at the case of REAL—no man ever perpetrated a fouler murder than he. By the connivance of the authorities he has thus far escaped the punishment which he had provoked, and as soon as his friends think he is forgotten, they will allow him to walk out of the Tombs. Is it not the same with DOUGLAS, the Deputy Sheriff? He shot an old man in cold blood last November. By this time he ought to have suffered for his crime. He has not even been tried! But if the persons who are responsible for the delay think to hide him from justice, and yet escape obloquy themselves, they will find themselves mistaken. We will not allow the case to be forgotten, even though it should be kept in its present state for years to come.

What we now demand on behalf of an outraged community to know is, whether the atrocious miscreant REYNOLDS is to be tried or not? If *not*—then it will be high time for the citizens of New-York to act as the citizens of other cities have been compelled to do, and see if they cannot bring the present rule of ruffianism and anarchy to an end. The cut-throats are at present our masters. How long shall they remain so? Can nothing be done to strike terror into their cowardly hearts? Would any one be surprised, or could the authorities complain, if the Tombs were besieged some night, and DOUGLAS and REAL taken possession of by the indignant and exasperated mob? This Leonard-street Station House—is it impregnable? If once it were understood that the authorities had made up their minds to play the same infamous tricks with REYNOLDS as they have done with DOUGLAS and REAL, the monster's life would not be safe for six hours. Lynch law is in itself an offence. But sometimes it is palliated by many circumstances. When those who ought to administer the recognized law faithfully are themselves in league with the criminals, Lynch law may at times be almost forced upon a people. This fiend in human shape, this REYNOLDS, who stabbed an innocent man to the heart, and who now exults over his infernal deed, must and shall be brought to justice. The authorities have trifled with us all long enough. If they protect this murderer, it may not be possible for them to avert retribution from themselves.

Still the *régime* of liberal ideas gains strength in France. Free trade in ocean cables is a phase of commercial liberty that no one can take exception to, and we trust that the unconditional surrender of prerogative on this subject by the French Cabinet will be found to include an equally thorough relinquishment of all supervision of messages transmitted.

Anybody who happened to be in Fifth-avenue on Sunday afternoon, while Prince ARTHUR was taking his walk, must have seen for themselves that a Prince's path is not strewn with roses. It is not the most agreeable way of going through the streets to have a mob following at one's heels, and occasionally nearly running one down. Common civility might suggest to the curious the propriety of keeping at a reasonable distance. In this country a Prince, or any other titled personage, ought to be able to show himself anywhere without being chased as if he were a being from another planet. Ill behavior of that kind in England is not uncommon, but when Princes come here they naturally expect better things. It is fortunate that Prince ARTHUR'S great pace as a pedestrian enables him to distance most of his pursuers.

We have published a story which must give some uneasiness to ardent young lovers of 70 or thereabouts. A very respectable gentleman, who had attained to the years just mentioned, was sought in wedlock by a lady who was of the comparatively tender age of 40. The suit did not seem to prosper, when the lady sought the services of a friend. This second lady was promised, as she says, $2,000 and a piano for her trouble. Between the two fowlers the bird was snared, despite of his age and experience. The prize was worth $400,000. When the marriage had taken place the confederate, of course, put in her little claim. It was repudiated, and the affair is now taken into Court to be decided. The happy husband is dead, so that he is spared the mortification of discovering to what agencies his susceptible heart had succumbed.

The Tennessee Legislature has passed a very important bill which cannot fail greatly to improve the credit of the State. The bill is entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the State debt," and its object is to empower railroads to pay all their indebtedness to the State in "any of the legally-issued six per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee outstanding, without regard to series or number." As the State has a claim of about $20,000,000 against her railroads for bonds issued, and as the railroad companies are anxious to liquidate this claim by returning the State's bonds to her, it will be easily seen to what sort of a demand such a law must give rise. Upon the whole, this may be pronounced legislating to some purpose, and a great many other States would be glad to have the opportunity to put their bonds up so easily at a single stroke.

French politicians appear to have been for some time preparing themselves for the new parliamentary *régime*. Previous to the dissolution of last year, M. MAUREL DUPEYRE, Chief Clerk of the Corps Legislatif, was deputed to proceed to London and study the usages and rules of procedure of the British Parliament. He has now presented the results of a month's inquiry, in the form of a voluminous report to the President of the new Legislature. The general conclusions he arrives at are that English parliamentary usage is founded upon very ancient, but very variable tradition; that it contains nothing which is absolutely obligatory, and that it might almost be said that each succeeding Parliament frames its own rules by accomodating its usages to its liberty. On exceptional occasions all ordinary rules are dispensed with, the only justification needed being urgency and general consent.

The public discontent on the subject of gas, which breaks out from time to time, like an old sore, together with such considerations of peril from fire as have been presented in Carl Benson's letter, only increase our yearning after the new light promised some time ago, as something which would repay us for all endurances. We mean the oxygen light, and cannot help asking, where is it? Let us have that light and we shall bury the faults of the gas companies in a generous oblivion. But it really leaves us too much in the dark. We should like to hear how it is getting on—how those who use it like it, and how far the manufacturers have got up their apparatus. We hope they are not going to hide it under a bushel, but will soon give it to the public, who are very ready to adopt and patronize a boon of that sort.

A day or two before the last mail left England a strange affair occurred in a private hotel in Finsbury, London. The inhabitants of the house were aroused at dead of night by the crashing of glass. The landlady went down stairs, and met the night porter, named SPINAS, (a German,) at the top of the kitchen stairs. He called out, "Don't go down—the devil is there!" A policeman was called, and, upon entering a small room in which SPINAS slept, a horrible spectacle presented itself. Lying on her back, with her features all beaten in and gashed, "the eyes running into the cheeks and into one another," was the body of a woman! Her dress was torn, bloody and disarranged. She had evidently fought desperately for her life, and in one of her hands a few dark hairs were found, corresponding to the hair of SPINAS. No one could tell at first who she was, or whence she came. But the announcement of the discovery in the newspapers led to her identification. She was a girl from the country, young and pretty, who had taken to a dissolute life. SPINAS must have met her, taken her to the room in question, and there beaten her to death with empty champagne bottles. He was arrested—and it is a comfort to know that if he is found guilty of the crime no political influence will suffice to save him from the gallows.

In his argument, on Saturday, in the Supreme Court, against the Pneumatic Railroad, Mr. O'GORMAN, the Corporation Attorney, took pains to distinguish his objections to such a use of the ground under the present Broadway from any proper use of it for rapid City transit. "The proposed Arcade railway," he said, "did not seem to him inconsistent with the proper uses of a street," and he implied that the Legislature might take the same view. We believe, in fact, the Arcade railroad project will come before the Legislature this Winter for a charter, and in its new form and under its new auspices there is a very good chance of its securing one. We should say that its main difficulty would be in finding favor with capitalists rather than with the Legislature or the people, as the latter would be glad to see almost any practicable project which required no subsidy, and would really aim to facilitate the City travel, pushed to success. However, the Arcade project has recently received an accession of strength, and the Company in whose hands it first appeared, and who very properly did not inspire the Legislature with confidence, has given way to an organization strong in men and money, and abundantly able to carry out its plans. The original objection to the Arcade railway, which of course presents no engineering difficulties of importance, was a liability to block the street and interfere with its use during the process of construction. This objection having now been overcome, the Company will be more likely to get their charter. Whether, in return, the City will secure its new and much-needed railway, is another matter; for the Central Underground Railway, though chartered easily, never got further than its charter.

It is strange enough that while people are always complaining, more or less, of the unclean condition of the streets and the dirt of the cellars and alleyways, as things injurious to the public health of the City, they should be comparatively inattentive to the nightly packing of poor lodgers in the station houses, which for breaking down health and fostering disease, is probably as effective as all the other foulness of the City. The rooms in which these poor people lie together, in their clothes, on the floors, are nearly as bad as the Black Hole of Calcutta, and no doubt, a good deal of the public sickness comes out of them. Such places are a stain on the public philanthropy, and it may be said with truth that the civilization of a great city is to be judged less from its wealth and grandeur of display than from its mode of treating the pauperism that exists in it in the midst of plenty. Our helpless paupers should be more closely looked after, and be treated in a somewhat more Christian manner.

Improvements are generally disconcerting to a good many interests of one kind or other and there are people who will rather stay in an inconvenient house than face the *remuage* of the First of May. In the case of the Sound steamers we allow that the cartage of two and a half millions of tons across the City, with several inches of snow on the ground, would be great expense and trouble, and are not in favor of any sudden dislocation in the matter. It is, in fact, mainly a question of time, which will settle it in its own way, first removing the rocks of Hell Gate, and thus making the east side such a natural *habitat* for those steamers that it would be an outrage to oblige them to double the Battery.

European socialism has found an unexpected development in Russia. A number of students in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other towns appear to have formed a so-called national tribunal, whose modest programme was to "repeal matrimony, property, Government and the State generally," and to establish instead what is called the "free and unrestricted commune of the future, with a perfect equality of rank, property and privilege." As a preliminary, all possessors of wealth were to be divested of it, all Government officials knocked on the head and all literary men who should defend the existing order of things were to be summarily dealt with by having their tongues torn out. This humane school of reformers was betrayed by one of its members, and a hundred or so of its philosophic adherents have been sent to study society under a new aspect in the mines of Siberia.

The number of suburban highway robberies and attempted murders seems on the increase. Why then is not that most effective safeguard, a mounted police, organized? A few officers, well armed and used to horses, would effectually patrol very large and scattered districts, and not only prevent many crimes, but make pursuit of some real use when the attack on defenceless persons had been consummated. The expense of such a system is not very great, and there are numbers of men, ex-cavalry soldiers for instance, who would gladly enter the service. The fact that footpads or murderous rowdies would be liable to be run down without a chance of escape would act as a wholesome caution which few of that class would disregard. And the travelers on lonely roads, as well as the inhabitants of isolated dwellings, would be thankful for the sense of security which might be thus enjoyed.

The Argument for Relief of the Shoe and Leather Trade.

We have before adverted in terms of praise to the telling argument made on behalf of the various branches of the leather trade before the Ways and Means Committee by Mr. GEORGE W. ALLEN, of Milwaukee. Apart from its special reference, his address is valuable on account of its intelligent appreciation of the necessity of reconciling the demands of revenue with the true interests of native industry.

Next to agriculture, the leather interest employs more capital and labor than any other interest in the country, being double the iron interest, and correspondingly greater than the others. Previous to the war a large export trade was done in leather and its manufactures. During the war the surplus which had previously been sent abroad was used for army purposes. After the war both means of outlet were cut off, and Canada had meanwhile stepped into our export trade. The causes of this are, first, the high price of labor, resulting from a depreciated currency, from which a gradual relief may be expected; second, a duty of ten per cent. on imported hides, which with the addition of warehousing charges, amounts to an aggregate of fifteen to eighteen per cent. This duty the trade desire repealed for the following reasons: Imported hides are chiefly received from South America, and in their improved form of leather constitute an article of export to Europe. Their taxation does not protect native products, inasmuch as domestic hides are of a different texture, and are used for the most part in the manufacture of a different kind of leather. The duty on foreign hides only serves to cut off a branch of export, and likewise diminishes the consumption of native hides by stopping the export of shoes, into which the foreign product enters as soles and the native as uppers. The native consumer will benefit from the removal of the duty, as it will insure a reduction of price. Even the small proportion of farmers who might lose a trifling sum per annum would be more than repaid by the reduction it would effect in the prices of leather manufactures used in their families, and among their laboring animals and farm machinery. The benefit would be shared by every individual in the country. Nothing short of an entire repeal of the duty would avail to recover our lost export trade, or sustain a competition with Canada in the markets of the world. The removal of the duty would still leave an advantage on the side of Canada of cheaper labor on a gold basis, which would require all the energies of our national industry to overcome.

The Brooklyn *Union* to-day takes a new departure; hereafter under its new management, it will endeavor to fill the wide field presented for an enterprising daily Republican newspaper in Kings County. General STEWART L. WOODFORD, who assumes the position of editor, is vigorous as a writer, experienced in journalism and well-informed in political history. It is understood that he is to be assisted in the management of the *Union* by a gentleman who has had much experience through his connection with the Troy *Times*, a paper ranking among the first in the State. We hope that under its new management the *Union* will meet the widest desires and anticipations of its enterprising proprietor, and that its influence will be greatly increased.

The money received from J. H. S. shall be applied to the charitable purpose indicated in his letter.

WASHINGTON.

A Funding Scheme Agreed Upon by the Finance Committee and Secretary Boutwell—Large Increase in Revenue Receipts—Currency "Ballooning"—The Gold Plot Investigation—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Senate Finance Committee have substantially agreed upon a funding scheme which has the approval of Secretary BOUTWELL, who has been in free consultation with the Committee during the past week. The views of the Secretary and those of the Committee seem to have harmonized into a measure which contains several features whose practicable character will commend them to favorable consideration. The principal features of the bill are as follows:

The total amount to be funded will be fixed at twelve or fifteen hundred millions. The first series of the new bonds will bear five per cent. interest, to run for twenty years, redeemable after ten years. The second series to follow hereafter, when the first is taken up, after due notice, to bear four and a half per cent., to run thirty years; and the third series to follow at a still later period, to run forty years and bear four per cent., the principal and interest pledged to be paid in coin. The amount of the first loan bearing five per cent. will probably be limited to $400,000,000, or possibly $500,000,000, and the time allowed for taking it up will also be limited, and announced together with the positive notice that no further sum will thereafter be offered bearing so high a rate as five per cent. As part of the funding measure the National Banking law will probably be so amended as to adopt the basis of circulation to the rates of interest borne by the new four and a half per cent. bonds, after proper and liberal notice to the existing banks, but without interfering in any way with their control over their own five-twenties, or other six per cent. United States bonds, now in pledge to the Department. They will be left free to take up their present securities, and to surrender their circulation, if unwilling to continue to bank upon the amended basis of eighty per cent. circulation to the par value of the new bonds, in place of ninety per cent. of the old.

The bill will be reported to the Senate as soon as the Currency bill, now under consideration, is disposed of.

INTERNAL REVENUE—1869 AND 1870 COMPARED.

The aggregate receipts of internal revenue, as shown by the certificates of deposit received at the Office of Internal Revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1869 and 1870, are as follows:

Months.	Fiscal year 1869.	Fiscal year 1870.	Gain in fiscal year 1870.
July	$16,990,649 92	$21,578,634 94	$4,587,985 02
August	13,900,385 70	15,015,396 81	1,115,011 11
September	9,760,796 29	13,022,303 87	3,261,507 58
Total first quarter	$40,651,831 91	$49,616,335 62	$8,964,503 71
October	$10,092,335 34	$12,054,799 57	$1,962,464 23
November	9,641,304 63	13,145,569 75	3,504,265 12
December	10,201,810 33	11,737,325 05	1,535,514 72
Total second quarter	$29,935,450 30	$36,937,694 37	$7,002,244 07
January	$11,127,801 66	$12,479,055 38	$1,351,253 72
Total	$81,715,083 57	$99,033,085 37	$17,318,004 50

The internal revenue receipts for the month of January, closing to-day, are $12,479,555 38, against $11,127,801 66 for January, 1869, being a gain of $1,351,253 72.

THE GOLD PLOT INVESTIGATION.

The gold conspiracy investigation is about concluded. Only one witness was examined to-day—Hon. GEO. OPDYKE—chiefly as to his opinion of the effect of the panic upon commercial and other business. His opinion was much the same as that of such witnesses as Mr. A. A. LOW, Mr. RICHARD SCHELL and others. It is understood that no further witnesses will be summoned, unless it be Secretary BOUTWELL and Treasurer SPINNER, who may be asked to testify as to the manner in which the business of the Sub-Treasury was conducted during the administration of General BUTTERFIELD. It has been charged that General BUTTERFIELD bought Government bonds during his incumbency. Even were this true, the Secretary of the Treasury can probably show what is known here—that he invariably gave the information of his intentions to the public through the Associated Press before he communicated his order to the Assistant Treasurer. By this means it was impossible for the Assistant Treasurer, no matter what his desires might be, to act upon any exclusive information. It has transpired that Mr. BELDEN, who was before the Committee on Saturday, proved the hardest nut they have yet had to crack. His cool impertinence was sublime if not agreeable. His testimony may be summed up in the *non mi ricordo* so often heard in the trial of the Queen of GEORGE IV., and when it was proposed that he ought to make an effort to remember something, he politely declined to subject himself to that agony. The telegraph badly bungled what your correspondent sought to say last night about BELDEN's relations to FISK. It was supposed at the time of the panic that he was FISK's broker, but it has been developed in this investigation that FISK was only BELDEN's broker, and as Mr. BELDEN is financially *hors de combat*, it may be that his broker has not only swindled him, but has even deprived him of his memory.

THE CURRENCY BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Currency bill still lingers in the Senate. There was a great deal of talk and discussion on the subject to-day, and members were at particular pains to give their financial theories a good airing. Towards 4 o'clock, when there seemed a probability of a vote being taken, Mr. CHANDLER offered an amendment to increase the national currency to $100,000,000 which was, he announced, to be followed by another amendment to fund fifty millions of greenbacks. This opened up debate again. After it was voted down by a very decisive vote, Mr. BUCKINGHAM obtained the floor, and, as he had a long speech to make on the finances, the Senate went into Executive Session to enable him to deliver it to-morrow, the understanding to vote on the bill to-morrow being renewed.

Currency ballooning is at a discount in both Houses as it has not been before since inflation was first begun. Witness the true effect to-day. In the Senate, Mr. CHANDLER moved an amendment to the Currency bill, to increase the national bank circulation by the sum of one hundred millions, but it only received a dozen votes out of seventy. In the House Mr. INGERSOLL, who is perpetually at it, moved to suspend the rules so that he might offer a resolution instructing the Banking and Currency Committee to report a bill to reissue immediately forty-four millions of greenbacks. The motion did not only not get the required two-thirds, but it fell far short of a minority of fifty votes.

THE MISSISSIPPI SENATORS.

The new Mississippi Senators, General AMES and Mr. REVELS were on the floor of the House to-day. General AMES, who brings authenticated copies of the new Constitution, had an interview with the President this morning, and subsequently visited the House, where he saw General SCHENCK, Mr. DAWES, Mr. ALLISON and Mr. W. C. SMITH, and other prominent members. Mr. REVELS visited Senate, and was courteously received by a number of the members of that body. He appears to be modest and retiring in his demeanor. Quite a large number of the aristocratic and well-to-do colored people of the city visited the Senate for the purpose of getting a glimpse of their new representative, but most of them were disappointed, as he disappeared at an early hour. There is much curiosity to see the colored Senator, but his presence is not such a sensation as was anticipated. The disposition is to treat him courteously and cordially, very much as a white man would be treated; but the expectation of some very weak people that he is to be a lion will probably be disappointed. The House Reconstruction Committee meets to-morrow, and will take up the bills for the admission of Mississippi at once.

COMMISSIONER OF THE CENSUS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of General FRANCIS A. WALKER to be Commissioner of the Census. This is an appointment eminently fit to be made, and compensates in a great degree for the probable loss of the labors of the House on the Census bill. General WALKER is at present Deputy Special Commissioner of the Revenue in charge of the Bureau of Statistics. He is the son of Hon. AMASA WALKER, of Cambridge; won distinction as Adjutant-General of the Second Army Corps during the war; and prior to his appointment to his present position was attached to the editorial staff of the Springfield *Republican*. He possesses peculiar qualifications for this new position, and his fitness is evinced by the masterly manner in which he handled the Treasury statistics for the past year. It is understood that members of the Select Committee on the Census, who examined several experts on the subject of census taking, awarded to General WALKER the credit of the most comprehensive, practical and thorough ideas that were submitted.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It is understood to-night that the Tariff bill will positively be reported to the House to-morrow. General SCHENCK will probably ask to have it made the special order for an early day next week.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

The Senate Postal Committee reported the Postal Telegraph bill to-day with the amendments noted in these dispatches last night. This is the bill known as the Hubbard bill, and is said to be less objectionable to the telegraph companies than the bill before the House Committee introduced by Mr. WASHBURN, because the latter gives the companies literally no voice in the matter of the purchase of their lines. A motion by Mr. WASHBURN to give his Committee power to send for persons and papers, was defeated in the House to-day.

THE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

The matter of the estimates was brought to the surface in the House again to-day. Mr. UPSON, of Ohio, offered a resolution calling upon the several department heads to say whether their estimates were larger or smaller than last year. But the House was evidently tired of the controversy, and refused to suspend the rules for that purpose.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASES.

It was supposed in some quarters to-day that the Supreme Court would decide the legal-tender cases, as it was the last decision day prior to the retirement of Justice GRIER, who leaves the Bench to-morrow. As the new Judges will go on the Bench shortly, the probability is that the cases will be ordered to be reargued. It is reported in some quarters, with some show of authenticity, that the Court at the present is really divided into three opinions, viz.: Those who hold that the act is unconstitutional *in toto*; those who hold that it could operate only prospectively, leaving contracts previously made unimpaired; and those who believe it wholly constitutional.

NEW PORTS OF ENTRY.

The question of creating additional ports of entry, and of allowing merchandise arriving at New-York which is intended for inland and other cities to be transported without prepayment of duties and customs to the place of destination, will be considered to-morrow at a special meeting of the Committee on Commerce of the House. A great deal of interest is felt in this measure, particularly by Western merchants and traders, and a large class of brokers and others are equally interested in it in New-York.

THE STATUE OF GENERAL GREENE.

The Senate resolution accepting the statue of General NATHANIEL GREENE, was passed by the House this afternoon. Mr. TANNER, of New-York, made the motion to concur in the Senate resolution. Mr. JENCKES made a speech on behalf of the State of Rhode Island, and Mr. WHITTEMORE on behalf of the State of South Carolina, and speeches were also made by Messrs. COBB, of North Carolina, SLOCUM, of New-York, and BEATTY, of Ohio.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The number of bills and joint resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to committees since the commencement of the present session of Congress is 1,061. This number does not include simple House resolutions and concurrent resolutions.

THE WASHINGTON RELICS.

The House Committee on Judiciary has agreed to report a bill to return to Mrs. R. E. LEE the articles formerly the property of General WASHINGTON taken from Arlington in 1861 by General McDOWELL, and now in possession of the Interior Department, and which have since that time been on exhibition in the Patent Office.

NOMINATIONS WITHDRAWN.

The President has withdrawn from the Senate the nomination of ANSON CONGDON, to be Collector of the Twenty-seventh New-York District, and C. C. FLETCHER, Assessor of the Second Missouri.

THE THIRTY-SECOND REVENUE DISTRICT.

The dispatch to the *World* that an attempt is making to replace Collector BAILEY, in the Thirty-second Revenue District, with General COCHRANE, is wholly without foundation. We have the best assurance that General COCHRANE neither asks for a place nor expects one.

WHERE IS SENATOR SPRAGUE?

Several inquiries are made here as to the whereabouts of Senator SPRAGUE. That gentleman made his appearance for one day at the beginning of the session, but has not since been seen in the Senate. To satisfy his anxious friends it may be stated that Mr. SPRAGUE was here recently attending a meeting of the National Labor Executive Committee, but he did not visit the Capitol.

MONEY PAID BY CHINA AND JAPAN.

The whole amount of money paid the Government by China and Japan under treaty stipulations for aggressions on our commerce, foots up $100,288,000, which has not yet been turned into the Treasury. Mr. SCOFIELD has presented a bill for this purpose which will be called up to-morrow.

RECEPTION BY THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General and Mrs. CRESWELL gave the first of a series of elegant entertainments to-night, which was largely attended by a distinguished assemblage, notwithstanding the heavy rain. Mr. and Mrs. CRESWELL occupy the celebrated GROIN mansion, corner of Nineteenth and I streets, well known for scenery and scenes of elegance and fashion in *ante-bellum* days, and admirably adapted now in its transformed state to the same purpose.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF TREASURY OFFICERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to disbursing clerks and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, requiring that all accounts presented by officers, clerks, or other employes of the Department, for mileage or expenses incurred while engaged in official business, must in the future have appended thereto the oath of the party that the distances charged have been actually and necessarily traveled at the date therein specified, and that none of any such distances have been traveled under any free pass on any railroad, steamboat, or other conveyance, and that the expenses charged have been actually incurred and paid. No account of such party unaccompanied by the oath above specified, will be paid by any disbursing officer of the Department, or passed by the accounting officer.

THE VAN WYCK CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Committee on Elections will meet to-morrow to consider the case VAN WYCK *vs.* GREENE, of New-York. They have changed the former programme and will now let the poll stand, endeavoring to settle the case by excluding individual fraudulent votes which may be discovered.

THE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

The following general order was issued to-day from the headquarters of the army:

First—The Senators and Representatives from the State of Virginia having been admitted to their respective Houses of Congress, the command known as the First Military District has ceased to exist.

Second—By direction of the President, the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina will compose the Department of Virginia, under command of Brevet Major-General E. R. S. CANBY, headquarters at Richmond, Va., and will form a part of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Third—Commanding officers of all posts and detachments now serving in the limits of the new department will report to General CANBY for instructions. The companies of the Eighth Infantry, now serving in the State of North Carolina, will be relieved as early as possible, and will then report to Major-General A. H. TERRY, commanding the Department of the South, for orders.

PERSONAL.

Speaker BLAINE was 40 years old to-day. The anniversary was the occasion of many congratulations from personal friends. The President was 47 in April last; the Vice-President will be 47 in March next. It is the first time in the history of the Government when the average ages of the President, Vice-President and Speaker of the House—the first three civil officers of the Government—have been under 35 years.

THE CASE OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee decline to report favorably the nomination of Gouverneur MORRIS to be United States Marshal for the District of California. His name will either be withdrawn or rejected, unless he soon disproves a judicial record which has been filed to sustain the specific charges made against him.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The following statement has been prepared at the Office of Internal Revenue:

The number of gallons of spirits produced from July to November, 1868, inclusive, on which the tax was paid, is 9,685,175. There were in bond Dec. 1, 1868, produced during the same time, 2,330,760 gallons. Total produced during the five months, 12,075,936. Number of gallons produced from July 1 to Nov. 3, 1869, is 22,772,963. The excess of product of 1869 over 1868 is 10,757,027. The number of gallons in bond July 1, 1869, is 16,663,838; entered in bond to Nov. 30, 1869, is 22,772,963. Total gallons bonded to Dec. 1, 1869, is 39,436,801. Withdrawn on payment of tax, 26,034,256. Remaining in bond Dec. 1, 1869, is 13,402,545. The above is exclusive of grape, apple and peach brandy.

A large number of commissions for Assistant Assessors are now being issued for the purpose of making the annual assessments.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations by the President were sent to the Senate to-day: THOMAS LORING, to be Collector of Customs at Plymouth, Mass.; LLOYD MOORE, to be Collector of Customs at Cherrystone, Va.; FRANCIS A. WALKER, of Massachusetts, to be Superintendent of the Census; WM. S. WOOD to be United States Attorney for the District of Nevada.

NAVY.

The following appointments of cadets to the United States Naval Academy were made to-day at large:

George T. Emmons, son of Commodore Emmons, United States Navy; Henry Jackson Hunt, Jr., son of Brevet Major-General Hunt, United States Army; Wm. Beverly Decatur, son of Captain Decatur, United States Navy; Augustus C. Macomb, son of Brigadier-General Macomb, United States Army; Theodore N. Wood, son of Chief Engineer Wood, United States Navy; Joseph F. Turner, son of Commodore Peter Turner, United States Navy; J. C. Cauldwell, son of the late Captain Cauldwell, United States Volunteers; Willie G. Clark, son of Colonel Clark, United States Army; Harrington G. K. McGunnegle, son of the late Lieutenant-Commander McGunnegle, United States Navy; Alexander Sharp, Jr., appointed from the District of Columbia.

Commander OSCAR F. STANTON has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship *Vandalia*, at Portsmouth; Ensign HORACE McELROY to the *Colorado*; Ensign HAMILTON C. TALLMAN to signal duty at Washington. Passed Assistant Surgeon GEORGE C. CULBRETH is detached from the Naval Hospital at New-York and ordered to the Navy Yard.

Five hundred men were discharged from the Navy Yard to-day, mostly from the bureaus of construction and repairs and steam engineering. One hundred will be transferred to the bureaus of yards and docks, equipments and ordnance, leaving about seven hundred men at work in the yard. Those to be retained are actual residents of Washington, who have families to support.

ALBANY.

The Case of Supervisor Foley—Interview of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Union Organization with the Governor—Threatening Speeches.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic Union organization, headed by R. B. ROOSEVELT, had a long interview with Governor HOFFMAN this afternoon. Mr. ROOSEVELT read the resolutions adopted by the organization. Speeches were made by GEO. A. BARNEY, PETER WOODS, JOHN FOLEY and R. D. HATCH, demanding that Supervisor JOHN FOLEY be put into his office, and declaring that the bill now before the Legislature to legalize the fraudulent election of HENRY SMITH, is a fraud upon the whole Democratic people of the State; and threatening that, if it is passed, the Democratic Union organization, having over 30,000 voters in the City, will either nominate a State ticket of their own, or unite with the Republicans and give them the State next Fall. This looks like a bitter fight. The Governor saw the point, and assured the Committee that he would use his power to have the Attorney-General grant a writ, and thus let the whole case go into the Courts, where it properly belongs. The Committee left, quite satisfied of their ability to compel the "Ring" to do their worthy candidate, Supervisor FOLEY, ample justice.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 31.

Mr. HUBBARD reported the bill to facilitate the payment of taxes by railroad companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. THAYER—Repealing the act amending the charter of the Hudson River Bridge Company.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To settle claims against Westchester County for arrears in State tax.

By Mr. HARDENBERG—To release the right of the State in a lot in Geneva.

By Mr. HUBBARD—For the relief of JAMES A. DEVOE.

By Mr. HARDENBERG—Relating to work on the State canals, abolishing the Contracting Board, and levying a State tax of one mill per dollar for such work.

By Mr. BANKS—Authorizing the Albany County Clerk to sign papers not signed by former Clerks; also, to amend the charter of Albany.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate, in Committee, disposed of the following bills, as noted:

For the relief from erroneous or illegal assessments in taxation of farms or lots of land divided by county lines. Third reading.

Amending the charter of Binghamton. Third reading.

Appropriating moneys to pay the indebtedness of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane. Progress.

Amending the Binghamton Water law. Third reading.

Chartering the Old Ladies' Retreat at Poughkeepsie. Third reading.

For the preservation of bridges in Binghamton. Third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Auditor of the Canal Department sent in a reply relative to the use of canal water at Black Rock. The Attorney-General sent in a reply relative to the exemptions of the National Guard from taxations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. BAMLER—Chartering the Buffalo and Williamsville Railroad Company. Also, regulating the Buffalo street railroads.

By Mr. HENNESSY—Forbidding the Harlem and Hudson River Railroad Companies running freight cars below Forty-second-street, New-York.

By Mr. HOWELL—To repair the canal bridges in Oswego County.

By Mr. BAKER—Relating to the County Treasurers' compensation.

By Mr. W. D. MURPHY—Repealing the act authorizing the tolls on the plank roads in Albany County.

By Mr. LANAHAN—Relative to the Watervliet Turnpike and Railroad Company's toll gates.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The House in Committee disposed of the following bills, as noted:

To provide for an additional Police Court in the City of New-York, with an amendment that the building for the Court and House of Detention, with real estate, shall not cost over $100,000. Third reading.

Authorizing a bridge over the Chenango Canal on the farm of MILES JOHNSON. To third reading.

Authorizing JULIAN CARTER to maintain a dock at Constantia. Third reading.

Amending the act relative to the Centre-street improvement in Peekskill. To third reading.

Changing the name Savings Institution to Bank. To third reading.

For the relief of the stockholders and creditors of the Essex County Bank. Progress was reported, but in the House, on motion of Mr. FLAGG, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

To protect life and limb in mechanical, mining and engineering occupations. Sent to the Judiciary Committee for perfection.

Incorporating the Cabinet Makers' and Carvers' Association of Williamsburg. Progress reported.

GAS COMPANY REPORTS.

The bill compelling gas companies throughout the State to report annually to the Comtroller their state and condition of business, came up in Committee.

Mr. ALVORD moved to strike out the enacting clause on the ground that it was an inquisitorial and invidious bill. He did not think it right to single out a single business in this way.

Mr. MITCHELL defended the bill on the grounds of public interest.

The motion was lost, and the bill was reported to the House.

Mr. ALVORD moved to have the bill recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

No quorum voting, the House adjourned.

Annual Report of the Central Park Commissioners.

The annual report of the Board of Commissioners of Central Park, in compliance with the law, was yesterday transmitted to the Board of Aldermen of this City, but too late for action at the meeting. The report is a most interesting document, covering about one hundred and fifty pages of closely-written foolscap paper. It is needless to repeat it here, however, as its best points have already been given in these columns. The article in question contained all the important items of information in regard to the changes made during the year, and which are now included in the report.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MR. G. L. FOX AT THE OLYMPIC.

The merriment at the Olympic Theatre last evening was almost as continuous as in the palmiest and most pantomimic days of that house. A really amusing performance was commenced with "The Serious Family," and was ended with "The Spitfire." To mention Mr. FOX's name in connection with these well-known pieces, is almost enough assurance as to results. Mr. FOX's late performances in comedy and farce have, it is true, slightly disappointed us. The inventiveness, the accurate study, and the appreciation of symmetry there seemed reason to expect from a gifted and experienced player, are still looked for, and the actor relying as much as ever upon an unfailing power of eliciting laughter, hardly shows a greater solicitude for a complete personation than when he figured in pantomime, and is as content to await the inspiration of the moment. For a miscellaneous audience, fortunately, Mr. FOX is usually most happily inspired, and the wonted success attended him last evening. His delineation of *Tobias Shortcut* in the farce was especially droll, while his rendering of *Aminadab Sleek* added very materially to the good qualities of a still enjoyable comedy. In "The Serious Family" Mr. FOX had principally the assistance of Miss IDA VERNON, who represented *Mrs. Ormsby Delmaine* with vivacity and effect, of Mrs. EDWARD WRIGHT, whose corpulence as *Lady Creamley* gave point to a closing jest as to *Sleek's* ability to maintain that lady's weight, and by Messrs. STUDLEY, MORTIMER, BECKS, and Misses MARIE LONGMORE and FLORENCE NOBLE. In "The Spitfire" Mr. STUDLEY, whose assumption of *Captain Murphy Maguire* was most notable for the impression of an intermittent brogue, supplied a very natural picture of bluff *Boatswain Bobstay*, while Miss MARIE LONGMORE, *prima inter pares*, was as animated as need be as *Margaret*. The same bill will be repeated, we doubt not, with as numerous evidences of the cheerful approval of each repetition, until further notice.

MISS KELLOGG'S RECITATION.

A recitation, by the proceeds of which the Gospel Chapel of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church benefited, was given last evening in that house of worship by Miss GERTRUDE KELLOGG. In a selection which was comprehensive enough, for it included WHITTIER's "Barbara Frietchie," HOLMES' "Deacon's Masterpiece," "The Fall Against the Pane," BROWNING's "How they brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," WILLIS' "Absalom," and READ's "Sheridan's Ride," Miss KELLOGG, whose voice is clear, and whose face is expressive, gave evidence of intelligence and some elocutionary skill. Musical *intermezzi* to the entertainment, which had abundant marks of approval, were supplied by the organ performance of Mr. FREDERICK FIELDING.

CHARITABLE LECTURE.

Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, than whom there is no more popular humorous lecturer, has consented to provide an entertainment for the benefit of the Hebrew Relief Society, at Steinway Hall, to-morrow evening week. The charity is an extremely worthy one, and if Mr. DE CORDOVA's usually successful efforts have their wonted harvest, it will only profit according to its deserts.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The Spring season of the Italian opera begins to-night at the Academy with "Il Trovatore," Signor LEFRANC and Mme. BRIOL assuming the principal parts. Prospects are good for a season even better than the last. We have already named the new operas promised, and are assured they will be duly given. "William Tell" is announced for to-morrow night, and the long anxiously awaited "Masaniello" on Friday.

MR. LEVY'S CONCERT.

Mr. J. LEVY's farewell concert occurs at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday evening of this week. Mr. LEVY, to use a slightly worn expression, is a host in himself, and his numerical effectiveness on this occasion is to be materially augmented by the co-operation of Miss Anna Mehlig, Mme. Salvottoi, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. Randolfi, Mr. Nemer, Mr. George W. Morgan and Mr. Antonio L. Mora. A very attractive programme will be interpreted.

The Charity Ball.

Our readers scarcely need to be reminded that the Charity Ball takes place at the Academy of Music on Thursday. The names of the managers guarantee the success and the quality of this festival, and we presume it will be no less brilliant and substantial in results than its predecessors of former years.

Young Men's Christian Association—Harlem Branch.

Mr. A. D. MUNSON will deliver an original poem and recite some selections from DICKENS and other popular authors on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms in Harlem of the Young Men's Christian Association. The entertainment is, we understand, the first of a series, and will be followed during the season by others of a similar character.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE.

He is Waited On by Representatives of the English Societies—Their Address and His Reply—The Prince at the Firemen's Ball.

Yesterday morning, at about 11 o'clock, Prince ARTHUR was waited on at the Brevoort House by about thirty prominent English residents of this City, to whom he gave audience in one of the dining rooms of the hotel, which had been appropriately adorned for the purpose. The delegation consisted of E. M. ARCHIBALD, H. B. M. Consul in New-York and President of St. George's Society of this City; Mr. EDWARDS, Vice-Consul; ROBERT W. GORDON, Esq., President of St. Andrew's Society; J. H. PULERTON, President of St. David's Society; several members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and others. The Prince met them in company with Sir EDWARD THORNTON, Messrs. FANE and FRENCH of the British Legation, Colonel ELPHINSTONE and Lieutenant FITZROY, of Her Majesty's army, and after the formality of introduction was over, Mr. ARCHIBALD, on behalf of the delegation, pronounced the following address of welcome:

To His Royal Highness Prince Arthur Wm. Patrick Albert, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg-Gotha, Knight of St. Patrick, &c.:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS: The British residents in New-York, and others residing therein, connected by birth or descent with Great Britain, desire, through us, their committee, to present to your Royal Highness their respectful salutations, on your visit to this City.

Moved by sentiments of profound reverence for your beloved and illustrious mother, Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, and for the noble character of your late lamented father, we rejoice to see among us one of their sons, who, relinquishing the enjoyments of a royal house, is in the exercise of a noble profession, devoting the vigor of his early manhood to the service of his country.

With our earnest prayer that, favored by the guidance and blessing of Almighty God, and emulating during a long and prosperous life the eminent parental virtues to which we have alluded, you may continue to be an honor to the royal house, an ornament to the gallant profession you have chosen, and the firm upholder of the honor of the British Empire, we respectfully bid your Royal Highness welcome to the most important City of a great and kindred nation.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1870.

The following are the names attached to the testimonial:

E. M. Archibald, H. B. M. Consul, President.
John G. Dale, First Vice-President.
John H. Hobbes, Second Vice-President.
Robert Bage, Treasurer.
S. W. Braine, Secretary.
Francis Vinton, D. D., D. C. L., Chaplain, and Robert Mackie, Chairman Executive Committee of St. George's Society.
Robert W. Gordon, President; Samuel Waix, Second Vice-President; A. Morris, ex-President; Richard Irwin, ex-President; James Brand, John Robinson and George Mitchell of the St. Andrew's Society.
Richard Bell, Joseph Stuart, William Whiteside, David Douglass, William Watson, Thomas Barbour, James Stuart, of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
J. H. Pulerton, President; J. T. Davies, Vice-President; William Miles, Owen Jones, Edward A. Jones, ex-President; R. N. Morgan, ex-President, and D. H. Morris, Secretary, of St. David's Society.

After the address was finished, the Prince stepped forward with a sheet of writing paper in his hand, and read the following reply:

GENTLEMEN: Pray accept my hearty thanks for the kind salutations of welcome which you offer to me, on behalf of the British and other residents in New-York. It is to me a source of sincere gratification and pride to receive your assurances of profound reverence to the Queen, my dearly loved mother, and to hear that the noble, upright, and self-sacrificing character of my deeply-lamented father is so justly appreciated and honored in this country. Your expressions of deep interest in all that concerns my future welfare and usefulness in the career which, by God's will, may be before me, are such as to demand constant watchfulness on my part. When, in after years, I look back to my visit to this interesting country, I shall ever recollect with pleasure the considerate attention with which you have offered me so kindly a greeting. ARTHUR.

The Prince then received certificates of honorary membership of the Societies of St. George and St. Andrew, three cheers were given for the Queen of Great Britain, and the company quickly dispersed.

In the afternoon the Prince indulged in his favorite exercise of vigorous walking, returning to the hotel in time to prepare for dinner, to which he had been invited at the residence of Mr. WM. B. DUNCAN, No. 249 Fifth-avenue. After dinner he went to the Firemen's Ball at the Academy of Music, arriving at about 11:15 P. M. There, of course, he was the cynosure of all eyes. He retired, however, at a comparatively early hour, with Mr. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, at whose house he attended a private party before returning to the hotel.

To-day he will dine with Mr. L. P. MORTON, and in the evening attend the grand ball given in his honor at Delmonico's. Before going to Delmonico's, he will visit the French Theatre, where a box has been engaged for him. To-morrow he will be the guest of the Brooklyn Club, and in the evening will dine with Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL. He is expected to remain in the City until Saturday, and then proceed to Boston to attend the Peabody funeral.

The Volunteer Firemen's Ball—Prince Arthur Present.

Prince ARTHUR was present at the Academy of Music last evening, on the occasion of the forty-first in the series of annual balls given in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the late Volunteer Fire Department. The distinguished visitor arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, in company with Mr. WM. B. DUNCAN, of this City, and Mr. E. M. ARCHIBALD, the British Consul, being also attended by Colonel ELPHINSTONE and Lieutenant FITZROY, of his suite. The party were received with marked distinction, and were escorted to a proscenium box on the right, which was draped with the American and English flags intertwined. Immediately after the appearance of the visitors, the band commenced playing "God Save the Queen," followed by "Hail Columbia." After being intently viewed for several minutes by the many spectators and dancers who were in attendance, the Prince and his suite proceeded to the floor of the Academy, promenading up one side and down the centre. He then took his departure. It may be interesting to add that he was dressed in full evening costume, and that he did not dance. His reception was pleasant, not being marked by any boisterous demonstrations. Among other prominent persons who participated in the ball were the Mayor, Comptroller, Recorder, City Judge, ex-Assistant United States Treasurer, and Hon. WM. S. BATES, besides many others. The following are the officers of the organization: Mr. JAMES F. WENMAN, Chairman; Mr. JOHN J. WESTRY, Secretary; Mr. ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer. The ball was a delightful affair, and nothing occurred to mar its pleasures. Dancing was kept up until early morning.

THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

Some Account of the Institution and the Good Work it is Doing—Reforming the Erring by Kind Treatment.

Every night, on the most frequented thoroughfares of our great City, hundreds of women may be seen who lead lives of the lowest degradation to which the nature of woman can be brought—some flaunting their disgrace in the face of every passer-by, and others shrinking with conscious shame from the vocation they are driven to pursue. Hundreds of others pass their days and nights in the palaces of luxurious vice, or in dens of the vilest pollution. The circumstances which have led or driven these unfortunate beings to this career are various, but once within its pale they are too apt to be looked upon as forever lost, and few efforts are made to reclaim them to a life of respectability. Every avenue of reform to the society of the good, which they have willfully or blindly forsaken, is closed against them, and they and all the world look upon their fate as sealed. A few Christians, however, have taken to heart one of the most touching lessons of the Saviour's compassion and forgiving spirit, and endeavored to bring back such of these wanderers as can be induced to come. The Catholics have their House of the Good Shepherd, and the Protestant Christians have founded a Magdalen Asylum.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

The idea of establishing an institution for reclaiming fallen women was started in 1830, by a number of ladies of this City, who formed themselves into an association under the name of the "New-York Magdalen Benevolent Society," and at once set to work to obtain the necessary means for carrying their plan into effect. The association was composed exclusively of ladies connected with the Protestant Evangelical Churches of New-York and Brooklyn, and the management of its affairs has remained in the hands of lady officials, with an advising committee of gentlemen who supervise their financial interests. These benevolent women went to their work earnestly, and in the course of time succeeded in raising $6,000 for the purchase of a site, and $40,000 for the erection of a suitable building.

THE EDIFICE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

The location selected is on high ground, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, at Eighty-eighth-street, overlooking the charming scenery of Central Park. The grounds consist of twelve city lots, and where the ruins of an ancient cotton factory were found, a fine, imposing edifice has been erected. It stands alone, surrounded by a high wall, and is a conspicuous object in that locality. It is designed to accommodate one hundred persons, and at the present time there are about fifty girls and women sheltered within its walls.

HOW THE INMATES COME TO THE ASYLUM.

To the ever-open doors of this retreat some fly of their own accord to escape from the terrible life their better nature tells them is without hope. They come at all hours of the day and night, and always find a welcome. Others are brought by their friends or guardians to rescue them from a perdition which they do not appreciate; and others yet, after being sentenced to the Penitentiary or House of Correction, are sent here, instead of to those institutions, in the hope that they may be more readily reclaimed from their evil ways. The Chaplain and a missionary of the society make frequent visits to the Tombs and the other prisons, and many a poor woman who has been committed for drunkenness or disorderly conduct gladly seizes the proffered hand which takes her from the hard grip of the law and gives her a temporary home where she can find encouragement in her efforts at reformation. For each of those who go to the Asylum as the result of a judicial sentence, the State pays the sum of $110 a year. Some of those who are consigned to the institution by their parents or guardians are unruly girls who are in imminent danger of going astray, and are sent here as a safeguard for their future. It has been found almost impossible to reclaim hardened offenders, and, as a general rule, none are admitted who are over 30 years of age.

THE LIFE OF THE INMATES.

The routine of every-day life in this institution does not differ materially from that in other charitable establishments. An early bell summons the inmates to a common room, where all are expected to answer to the roll call. The morning is generally spent in some useful occupation, such as sewing and household duties, and the afternoon in studies or instructive reading. In the evening, games and innocent amusements are indulged in, and a general effort made to render the life of the girls as cheerful as circumstances will permit. Regular devotional exercises are held every day, and on the Sabbath services are conducted by the Chaplain, which all are required to attend.

THE DISCIPLINE OF THE INSTITUTION.

Many of those who are sent here by the fiat of the law are sufficiently intractable, and rigid regulations are found necessary for their proper management. A large discretion is given to the Matron, and implicit obedience to her authority exacted. The rooms of the inmates are at all times open to her and she may administer such punishment as she deems fit, or even dismiss incorrigible offenders from the institution altogether. Happily, instances are rare in which severe discipline is found necessary, but of course some will find their way to the Asylum upon whom kind treatment is thrown away. If found altogether irreclaimable they are reluctantly dismissed, and in a few cases, those to whom the restraints of the place were irksome have scaled the walls and fled back to their infamy.

THE DISPOSITION MADE OF THE REFORMED.

It is the intention of the managers of this institution to retain these girls under their charge until a thorough reformation is effected, and then to find them homes in families or places at some respectable occupation. Some are sent away in a few months, and others are retained for two years. Most of them, on leaving, go into the country, where they are unknown, and in hundreds of instances lead exemplary lives, and become happy wives and mothers.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

The venerable Mrs. THOMAS HASTINGS, who has been identified with this noble charity from its very inception, is still the first directress of the institution, and is assisted by Mrs. J. O. POND and Mrs. WM. CRIPPS. A Treasurer, two Secretaries and the Chaplain make up the list of officers. There is a Visiting Committee who supervise the duties of the Asylum, and the officers of the house are faithful in the performance of their important duties.

This institution is supported mainly by the contributions of the benevolent, and is one of the worthiest among the many objects which continually call for a generous support.

HAYTI.

Salnave's Family—Conduct of the American Minister—Formation of the New Government—A General Election Ordered—Miscellaneous.

The steamer *City of Port-au-Prince*, Captain JACKSON, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing dates from Port-au-Prince to the 23d January.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sunday, Jan. 23.

SALNAVE's family, consisting of his wife, mother and eleven children, together with the fugitives who had been protected by the American Consul, have sailed for Inagua, and thence they will go to San Domingo, at the invitation of BAEZ. The United States Minister, Mr. BASSETT, attempted to obtain the body of SALNAVE for proper burial by his family, who, as was well known, were at the residence of the Minister, but his request was denied with derision and insults, and threats of death were made to him by the infuriated mob.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The slate of the new Government has been made up, with the name of NESSAGE SAGET for President, MICHEL DOMINGUE, Governor of the South; NORD ALEXIS, Governor of the North, and BRICE for Senator. The Government, desirous of acting according to the essential provisions of the Constitution of 1867, which was nullified by the late Government, have ordered elections in the different districts for members of the Lower House. A decree has been issued closing all the ports which were not ports of entry for foreign vessels prior to the revolution, but the port of Miragoane, which has been closed, is now open.

THE NAVY.

The merchants doing business in this city have come forward to offer their gold to the Government, for the purpose of paying off the crews of their naval vessels. The Government has accepted this offer, and is now paying off the men. The ships are to be laid up. The Captain of the *Quaker City* sails to-day by the *City of Port-au-Prince* for New-York, together with ARTHUR FOLSOM, Esq., who goes out as Consul for the Republic of Hayti at New-York.

BURNING OF A MISSIONARY'S HOUSE.

The house of Rev. Mr. BIRD, the Wesleyan missionary here, a very estimable gentleman who has lived among us for forty years, was burned by the late terrible conflagration, and everything totally destroyed. There being no insurance, Mr. BIRD is a heavy loser.

SALNAVE'S TROOPS.

The troops who fought under SALNAVE at the late engagement at Cuaba with CABRAL's army, at which place they were captured with SALNAVE, have joined CABRAL's forces with the intention of attacking the Dominican troops at Azua.

THE MAILS.

There appears to be some trouble between the owners of the two steamers plying between this port and New-York. The Provisional Government has granted a subsidy to the steamship *Stars and Stripes* for carrying a monthly mail between this port and yours, while the owners of the steamship *City of Port-au-Prince* claim, that by a contract made with the Salnave Government, the subsidy belongs to them, and as neither are willing to give up the point just yet, it is thought that both steamers will return.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Alexander McLeod.

Hon. ALEXANDER McLEOD, a prominent Republican politician, died suddenly last evening at his residence, No. 351 West Twenty-first-street. He was the son of the well-known Presbyterian minister of the same name. In early life he was connected for several years with the *Evening Express*, of this City. He at length abandoned journalism, however, for other pursuits, and some years ago became noted as a steadfast, earnest Republican of great energy and tact. He was many times the candidate of his party for various offices, and always polled more than the party strength. In the Fall of 1868 he escaped the general wreck of Republicanism in the City, and was elected to the Assembly from the district now known as the Thirteenth, and served with credit in that body. Since that time he has been connected with the Croton Aqueduct Department, holding an important position in that branch of the public service up to the time of his death.

Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A meeting of this Association was held last evening, Mr. STEBBINS in the chair.

There was considerable discussion on merely technical questions, and after much delay the following officers of the Association were elected, after which the meeting adjourned.

President—JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.
Vice-Presidents—William Cullen Bryant, General John A. Dix.
Trustees—Wm. H. Aspinwall, Christian E. Detmold, Andrew H. Green, Wm. J. Hoppin, John F. Kensett, Edwin D. Morgan, Howard Potter, Henry G. Stebbins.
Executive Committee—Wm. T. Blodgett, S. L. M. Barlow, Geo. F. Comfort, Jos. H. Choate, F. E. Church, Robert Gordon, Richard M. Hunt, Robert Hoe, Jr., Eastman Johnson, F. L. Olmsted, G. P. Putnam, Lucius Tuckerman, J. Q. A. Ward.
Treasurer—Sam'l G. Ward.
Recording Secretary—Theodore Weston.
Corresponding Secretary—Russell Sturgis, Jr.

Naval Intelligence.

The following is the list of officers ordered to report for duty on board the gunboat *Yantic*: Commander, JOHN ERWIN; First Lieutenant, John K. Winn; Master, S. M. Ackerley; Ensigns, Edward J. McClellan and Webster Loty; Paymaster, N. H. Stavey.

The repairs on the *Nipsic*, which was considerably damaged by a collision with a tugboat off the Battery a short time ago, will soon be completed.

The expedition for the Isthmus of Darien, it is expected, will start the latter part of this week.

The greater number of the mechanics employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were yesterday discharged, and the whole force employed at the Yard will this week be reduced to less than 1,000 men.

Supposed Wife Murder.

CATHARINE WELSH, a native of Ireland, and an inmate of the low lodging house No. 45 Mulberry-street, was reported to be in a dying condition last night. Dr. HANAN, of No. 97 Bayard-street, was called in and supposed the woman to be suffering from apoplexy, but as the other lodgers stated that CATHARINE's husband, MICHAEL WELSH had been brutally beating her during the past two or three days, the belief was expressed that she had been fatally injured. The physician notified Sergeant KENNEDY, of the Sixth Ward Police, and he caused MICHAEL's arrest, locking him up to await the action of the Coroner, the wife not being expected to live until daylight.

Fire in Fulton-Street.

At an early hour this morning a fire was discovered in the sub-cellar of the wholesale liquor house of H. B. BUNSTER, No. 166 Fulton-street. As in all cases of sub-cellar fires, the flames were difficult to reach, and did considerable damage before they were extinguished. The loss on stock it is estimated will reach $5,000, and the building will require $800 for repairs. All the losses are probably covered by insurance, but, the owners being absent, the details could not be ascertained.

I HAVE FOUND THE PREPARATION known as the TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT fully equal and infinitely superior in flavor to any other with which I am familiar. CHARLES A. BUDD, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the University of New-York. For sale by druggists and fine grocers, and by A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-street, New-York, sole agent.—*Advertisement.*

I do not think of being without the TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT as long as I have a house and closet to keep it in. SAM'L C. FESSENDEN, Chief of Patent Office, Washington.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Mr. Bright's Speech in Birmingham; Political Meetings in France; The New Press Regulations; The Council at Rome; The Darien Canalization Company Formed; The Postal Relations of France and the United States; The Pope on the United States; Death of the Ex-Duke of Tuscany; The Erie Shares in London; A Fearful Earthquake in the Ionian Islands; The Spanish Elections; The Tyrolese in the Austrian Diet; Political Troubles in Mexico; The War in Paraguay; Formation of a New Ministry in Spain; The King Question.

General Topics.

The Red River Difficulty; Public Affairs in Illinois; Curious Experiments with Electricity; A Railroad Haunted by Spirits; Climate of Washington Territory; The New-England Society; Statistics of Our Carrying Trade; Burning of the Otterbein University; Resources of Alaska; The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad; Current Notes; Religious Items; Removal of Mr. Peabody's Remains from the *Monarch*—The Funeral Procession; Large Fire in Springfield; Work of the Administration; The Gold Investigating Committee; Will of the Late Edwin Stanton; The Atlantic and Pacific Railroads.

Political Affairs.

Proceedings of Congress; Mr. Dawes' Reply to General Butler; Vote on the Franking Privilege Bill; Proceedings of State Legislatures; Woman Suffrage; Workingmen's Convention in New-Hampshire; The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society; Equal Rights in Louisiana; Confirmations of Governor Hoffman's Nominations; Our Albany Letter.

Local Intelligence.

Walks Among the Poor; The Wilkes-Bruce Libel Case; The Alexander Mystery; A Most Brutal Murder; A Curious Law Suit—A Matrimonial Broker Sues for Services Rendered; Fortunes of a Nice Young Man; The Troubles of the Methodist Book Concern; The Harrison-Vreeland Breach of Promise Case; Our Sectarian and Common Schools—Remarkable Liberality of the Common Council; A Relic of the Olden Time; Prince Arthur—What he Has Done and What He Means to Do; The Erie Railroad Strike—The Strikers Shut Out.

Agricultural.

English Cotton Spinners in Georgia; Search for Labor; Chinese Immigration; What "Homes for the People" Should Be; Colonization Schemes; Emigration to Kansas.

Editorial Comments.

The Future of the Republican Party; Mr. Phillips and His Billion Dollars; Mr. Dawes and General Butler; How the Tariff "Protects" the Woolen Interest; Effects of the Bankruptcy Act; Vitality of the Stage.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Arthur & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. H. ARTHUR & CO.,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 39 Nassau and No. 56 Liberty sts., opposite Post Office, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts Made to order of New-York Mills muslin, at $36 per Dozen, "hand made." Only depot, No. 296 Broadway.

New Chickering Pianos to Let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

CROWTHER.—On Friday afternoon, Jan. 28, at his residence, No. 32 West 19th-st., RICHARD CROWTHER, in the 54th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av.

EDGAR.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 30, CATHARINE S. BEVIER, wife of John B. Edgar.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 12½ o'clock. Carriages will be at Rahway Depot on arrival of 10:10 A. M. train.

ENDICOTT.—At New-Brighton, S. I., Mr. GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, formerly of Salem, Mass., aged 70 years.

FORBELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 30, ISAAC M. FORBELL, of New-Lotts.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the M. E. Church, Cypress Hills, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M.

FREEMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 31, WILLIAM H. FREEMAN, in the 43d year of his age.

IVES.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 30, at Waterbury, Conn., MARY BUCKINGHAM, widow of Abram Ives, deceased.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JIMMERSON.—On Saturday, Jan. 29, JOSIAH F. JIMMERSON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 110 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KENNEDY.—Suddenly, in Petersburg, Va., on Tuesday, Jan. 25, A. KENNEDY, of the firm of Kennedy & Wilson.

POLLOCK.—At No. 52 Union-place, on Sunday morning, Jan. 30, JANE, widow of James Pollock.

Her friends, and those of her sons-in-law, C. H. Lilienthal and B. Bergh Brown, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 3½ P. M., at Dr. McLeod's Church, 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MATHEWS.—On Friday, Jan. 28, Rev. JAS. M. MATHEWS, D. D., in the 85th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, the clergy of the various Evangelical denominations, and the members of the Medical Profession, are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M., in the South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st.

PEASE.—At Jersey City, on Saturday evening, Jan. 29, EDWARD B. PEASE, of Springfield, Ill., in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Asher Taylor, No. 83 Washington-st., Jersey City. His remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

ROGERS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 30, M. W. ROGERS, in the 50th year of his age.

His friends and the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 8 West 33d-st., on Wednesday morning, 2d inst., at 10 o'clock.

WILLISTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 30, SARAH POMEROY, wife of the late O. H. Williston, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her son, John T. Williston, and son-in-law, Charles C. Curtis, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 504 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

In consequence of a CHANGE in OUR FIRM and Removal in April to No. 686 Broadway, our entire stock of
$500,000 worth of
CHINA, GLASS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, CUTLERY, &c., WILL BE DISPOSED OF,
And we offer it at and
BELOW COST.

An examination of our PRICES, which are SHOWN in PLAIN FIGURES on the goods, WILL SATISFY buyers that WE ARE IN EARNEST. EVERY ONE IS INVITED TO CALL.

After the 1st of May the business will be continued by our successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, at No. 686 BROADWAY, our Messrs. E. V. & E. E. Haughwout retiring from the business.

Either party will sign the name of the present firm in liquidation.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY, COR. BROOME-ST.

FINE GOLD REPEATING WATCHES,
which strike the hours, quarters, and minutes.
GOLD CHRONOMETERS.
For sale by Geo. C. Allen, importer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

REMOVAL.
F. DERBY & CO.
have removed from
No. 57 Walker-st.
to their new establishment,
NO. 3 CLINTON-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on TUESDAY and SATURDAY will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870, will close at this Office at 6 A. M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 9 P. M.; C and O, 8:45 P. M.; D and E, 8:30 P. M.; F and G, 8:10 the night before.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. OLIPHANT—CHARLES LEVER

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 1,340, for the week ending Feb. 5, contains: The *Alabamas* of the Future, *Gentleman's Magazine*; Glimpses of Christmas in the Days of Old, *Cornhill Magazine*; Mr. Froude and Queen Mary, *Blackwood's Magazine*; The Republican Diplomatists of the United States, *Spectator*; John, Part III., *Blackwood's Magazine*; The Rob Roy on the Jordan, *Spectator*; besides Poetry and eight or ten short articles on various subjects.

The LIVING AGE, besides its usual large amount of the best scientific, literary, historical and political matter, is publishing two new and very interesting serial stories, one by Mrs. Oliphant, and the other by Charles Lever.

To new subscribers, remitting $8 for the year 1870, five numbers of 1869, containing the beginning of Mrs. Oliphant's and Charles Lever's serials, &c., are sent gratis.

The regular subscription price of this 64 page weekly magazine is $8 a year, for which it is sent *free of postage*; or for $10, any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with the LIVING AGE (without prepayment of postage or extra numbers) for a year. LITTELL & GAY, Boston, are the publishers.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A single house and lot were disposed of yesterday, at the Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, referee. The property is situated on the south side of Twenty-first-street, 155.3 feet east of Third-avenue, and consists of a lot 20 feet by 92, with a three-story brick house upon it. There was not a very lively competition, and the price obtained was $11,800.

Auction Sale Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co.

H. and l., s. s. 21st-st., 155.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x92..$11,800

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

West Broadway, No. 56, rear h. and l., 25x25... $5,000
12th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 26x120.5x25x127.9.......... nom.
30th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9.......... 15,350
35th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x98.9.......... 12,000
36th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9.......... 1,750
38th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9.......... 4,500
39th-st., w. s., 278.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., h. and l., 17.8x98.9.......... 10,000
46th-st., n. s., 505 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100.5x44.9x0.3x45x45, ½ share.......... 651
49th-st., n. s., 166.8 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.10x100.4, h. and l.......... 23,500
62d-st., n. s., 134 ft. e. of 2d-av., h. and l., 16x100.5.......... 300
105th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 65x100.9.......... 12,400
109th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.11.......... nom.
11th-av. and 35th-st., s. e. corner, 24.9x100.......... 5,250
11th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 35th-st., 24.8x100.......... 4,750
Stanton-st., s. s., No. 237, h. and l., 25x75.......... $9,500
7th-st., s. s., 133 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10, h. and l.......... 14,500
25th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9.......... 3,000
39th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9.......... 3,750
59th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.5, h and l. 65,000
119th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10.......... 3,000
10th-av., w. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 40th-st., 24.8x100.......... 4,000
11th-av. and 55th-st., s. w. corner, 102.6x100.......... 2,800

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 859, second and third floors, 4 years, per year.......... $3,000
Broadway, No. 1,270, basement, 1 11-12 years, per year.......... 600
East 29th-st., No. 34, 15 years, per year.......... 1,500
Walker-st., No. 49, first floor, &c., 1 yr., per year 5,500
Waverley-place, No. 10, 5 years, { 1 year, per year 4,500; 4 years, per year 4,800 }
White-st., No. 60, first loft and portion of fourth loft, 3 years, per year.......... 3,500
Broome-st., No. 357, 5 years, per year.......... $600
Delancey-st., No. 7, basement of front and rear house, 5 years, per year.......... 750
White-st., No. 60, second and third lofts and ⅔ of fourth loft, for first year $3,000, and two remaining years, each.......... 3,250
Washington and Bank sts., s. w. corner, 75x116.3, for one year.......... 1,500
Washington-st., No. 19, 3 years, per year.......... 700
3d-av., No. 547, store, back room and basement, 1 1-12 years, per year.......... 800
6th-av., Nos. 842, 844, 846 and 848, the upper parts for 10 years, first 5 years, per year, $4,000, and last 5 years, per year.......... 4,500
8th-av., No. 496, store and basement, 3 years, per year.......... 2,000
11th-av., No. 571, back room and cellar, 3 years, per year.......... 700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bambridge-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x200 $1,700
Baltic-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Smith-av., 50x100.......... 3,300
Bergen-place, n. s., 315 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x90.. 1,800
Church-st., s. w. s., 260.2 ft. n. w. of Court-st., 19.9x61.8x22x71.3.......... 2,550
Conover-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of King-st., 25x100 2,400
Cook-st., n. s. 250 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100.......... 2,500
Degraw-st., n. s., 296 ft. w. of Bond-st., 73.9x100, 4 houses.......... 12,800
Degraw-st., s. w. s., 350 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 20x100, h. and l.......... 9,000
Duffield-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 100.3x25x40x2.5x60.3x22.6.......... 9,700
Hamilton-st., e. s., 115 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100 2,000
Hart-st., s. s., 235.4 ft. w. of Broadway, 20x100... 4,500
Hopkins-st. and Marcy-av., n. w. corner, 20x50, h. and l.......... 3,000
Marshall-st., n. s., 181.6 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 24x100.......... 3,960
Pulaski-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100.... 7,700
Ryerson-st., e. s., 155 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 20x100 13,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of Bond-st., 20x100.... 7,000
9th-st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Ainslie-st., h. and l., 20x70. 4,800
23d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x200.......... } 500
22d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100.......... }
De Kalb and Lewis avs., n. e. corner, 20x100.. } 25,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100. }
De Kalb-av., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100.... 12,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100.... 1,500
Evergreen-av. and Wierfield-st., easterly corner, 40x100.......... 1,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 50x100.......... 3,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Skillman-st., 20x80, h. and l.......... 8,000
Shepard-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Bay-av., 100x100.... 338
Washington-av., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 200x100.......... } 22,500
Washington-av. and Willoughby-av., s. e. corner, 200x100, ½ part.......... }
Baltic-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Bond st., 25x100...... $2,000
Bridge-st., w. s., 74.9 ft. n. of York-st., 24.7x95.... 4,800
Bergen-st., s. w. s., 142.2 ft. e. of Washington-av., 20x70.......... nom.
Eckford-st., w. s., 397.5 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 24.3x100.......... 600
Ellery-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100.... 650
Ellery-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 56.3x200.... 7,200
Floyd-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18.2x100.......... } 15,000
Hopkins-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100.......... }
Huntington-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100.......... 5,000
Hart-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Yates-av., 50x100...... 7,500
Jay-st., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 20x50.10...... 500
Jay-st., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 20x50.10...... 500
Meserole-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100.......... 3,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 485 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100.. 9,500
Remsen-st., n. s., 92 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100.......... 2,000
State-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x100...... 8,000
Wilson-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Wythe-av., 215x100.......... 21,000
14th-st., s. w. s., 437.10 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 20x94x8.5x81.4x74.......... nom.
Fulton-av. and Sackman-st., n. e. cor., 81.4x90x3.5x81.1.......... 5,250
Fulton-av., n. s., 74 ft. e. of Sackman-st., 60x87.9x10.1x60.......... 2,700
Graham-av., w. s., 62 ft. s. of Jackson-st., 13x75.. 2,000
Gates-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x65.6.... 6,000
Parker-av. and Bainbridge-st., s. w. cor., 100x—. 2,000
Stuyvesant-av. and Kosciusko-st., s. e. cor., 50x100.......... 2,300

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

Front-st., e. s., 5 lots, each 25x100.......... $190
Henrietta-st. and Fulton-av., n. w. corner, 50x100.......... 425

Oyster Bay.

Road from Bedelltown to Mannetto Hill, w. s., adjoining Powell's, 7 acres.......... $200

Unionville.

Centre-av., e. s., lots Nos. 445, 447 and 449, Russell's, 75x100.......... $4,000

West Flushing.

Main-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Irving-place, 100x100.. $1,201

Woodside.

Riker-av., n. s., between Woodside-av. and 1st-st., 25x100.......... $300

RICHMOND COUNTY.

North Shore.

South-av., formerly belonging to John C. Thompson, 74x150.......... $690

Castleton.

Adjoining lands of Wm. Daniels, deceased, 174x30x185x62.......... $2,750
Mill road, 100x150.......... 1,400

Southfield.

Osgood-av., 50x100.......... $600
Richmond road, 38 212-1,000 acres.......... 25,000

Port Richmond.

New-st., adjoining lands of Mrs. Mary Saxe, contents not given.......... $800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

McKeel-st., s. s., 35 ft. e. of Croton Aqueduct, 75x125.......... $4,065
Lot No. 11, G. S. McKenzie's property.......... 900

Morrisania.

Cypress-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of 132d-st., 100x150..... $5,000

Cortlandt.

Croton Landing road, adj. H. P. Farrin's, 1 acre. $2,900

Mount Pleasant.

Depeyster-st., s. s., adj. J. A. Hustead's, 50x125.. $750

New-Rochelle.

Hudson-st., n. e. s., adj. L. Morris', 30x116.......... $1,200

White Plains.

Lincoln-av., n. s., 273 ft. e. of Church-st., 150x225.......... } $6,000
Church-st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Lincoln-av., 50x223. }

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Montclair-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Bloomfield-av., 25x105.......... $900
Bergen-st., s. e. corner of Bergen-st. and 13th-av., 200x225.2.......... 10,000
Newton-st., w. s., 204 ft. n. of Cabinet-st., 214x127.4.......... 10,000
Vanderpool-st., s. s. 150 ft. e. of Halstead-av., 50x100.......... 1,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 25x108.4.......... $900
Wickliffe-st., e. s., adj. Abr. Mockridgel's, 22.10x57.......... 2,600
Howard-st., w. s., 182 ft. s. of Orange-av., 24x85... 5,000

Clinton.

Bruen-av., e. s., 281 ft. s. of Spring-av., 50x134.... 400
Bruen-av., w. s., 371 ft. s. of Spring-av., 100x145.8. 800
Springfield-av., s. s., 138 ft. w. of Bruen-av., 50x100.......... 360

Hudson City.

Newark-av., n. s., adjoining lands of John Hogan, 55x174x25x100x30x74.......... $3,500

Jersey City.

South 2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. from Erie-st., 20x75..... $3,300

Bergen.

Plank road, s. s., 18.7 ft. from land of Garret Vreeland, Jr., 18x80.......... $3,000
Pine-st., s. e. s., 40 ft. n. e. of Lafayette-st., 20x80 900
Lots Nos. 88, 90, 92, 94 and 96, block No. 2, Buck map, 125x100.......... 950

Union.

Hudson-av., s. s., lots Nos. 307 and 308, block No. 31, map Weehawken Land Association, 50x100. $800
Herrman-av., s. s., lot No. 810, block No. 20, above map, 25x100.......... 400

Harrison.

Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 29, 30, 35 and 38, block No. 33, map Hiram Gilbert's property.......... }
Sussex-st., n. s., 356 ft. w. of 1st-st., 200x50x100. x50x100x50.......... } $5,000
Sussex-st., n. s., 100 ft. from 1st-st., 100x100x100 x50x100x25x100x150.......... }
Bergen-st., n. s., lot No. 8, block No. 36, H. Gilbert's map, 25x100.......... 500
5th and Davis sts., n. w. corner, 50x100.......... 600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, corner Waverley-place and Greene-st, 23 feet wide by 100. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$12,500.—THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, No. 23 West 35th-st., ten rooms; pleasant yard and good neighborhood; all improvements and in good order; $5,000 mortgage, balance cash. Apply to owner on the premises.

NO. 688 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone building, having all the modern improvements and in complete order. Can be seen at any time without permit. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

FOR SALE — IN BAXTER-ST., NEAR Grand-st. or Centre Market, a plot of ground, 50x77 feet, with four brick buildings on it. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 13 CLINTON-place, 8th-st., near Broadway. A bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR twenty-one years, No. 19 Lispenard-st. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, West 42d-st., 25 feet front. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FRANK G. BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 58 Broadway.
Refers to his father, Lewis B. Brown.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GREAT SUCCESS.
G. G. GUILD'S METHOD.
SECURE A RURAL HOME.
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Subscribe at once for shares.
M. P. V. A.—W. P. V. A.—E. N. Y. H. A.
ENDOWMENT PRINCIPAL.
Each subscriber will receive a dividend of 25 per cent. within three months.
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., Agents for G. G. Guild.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, BLOOMfield, N. J., a property of 33 acres, with a good residence, splendidly situated, near present M. and E. R. R., and nearer to proposed Midland Railroad Depots. The location and lay of the land is such that it is capable of being inexpensively and excellently laid out in building plots, offering a rare chance for a profitable investment. Price and particulars by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A NEW house, barn and outbuildings, with twelve acres of good land, pleasantly situated near Brookfield, Mass. Price $8,000, worth $12,000; terms easy. For further particulars address H. T. DRAPER, Brookfield, Mass., or 54 Lispenard-st., care of R. Gardner & Co.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—HOUSES, VILLA sites and lots, near station, for sale or to lease by Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON. Address Box No. 2,074, or apply on the premises.

LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA, VIRginia, and other Southern States, for sale by the NEW-YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 58 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FARM OF 75 ACRES TO LET ON Staten Island, beautifully situated in Clove Valley, twenty minutes from Ferry. House, barn, with farming stock; rent $600 a year. Also, opposite above, superior house and barn, choice fruit trees, with 25 acres under excellent cultivation; rent $750. Apply to H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., No. 187 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-story house and stable, No. 117 2d-av., corner of 7th-st.; furnished or unfurnished; possession 1st April. Apply at No. 38 Ferry-st.

TO LET—A NEAT HOUSE AND GROUNDS in Morrisania; best location; rent $600. Address SIEGMAN BROTHERS, No. 46 Leonard-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR OF THREE or four rooms above 36th-st. Address H. H. C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

LIBERTY-ST. PROPERTY TO LEASE.

The three stores Nos. 59, 61 and 63 Liberty-st., distant 30 feet from *Evening Post* building, will be leased in one plot for a term of 21 years or less, to be rebuilt or improved. H. G. MARQUAND, No. 43 Wall-st.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.
A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 63x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

A BANKING OR INSURANCE OFFICE in a fireproof building, very eligibly located on Broadway, to let or lease for a period of years; a large and complete banking room, suitable for banking or other financial business. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BUILDINGS Nos. 889 and 891 Broadway; also, the five-story marble stores Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway; four-story brick store No. 7 East 18th-st. Apply to ROBERT GOELET, No. 857 Broadway.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS lofts Nos. 35 and 37 Vesey-st. and No. 8 Church st.; 50x75 on Vesey-st. by 25x75 on Church-st.; together or separate; possession from Feb. 1. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in Brown Brothers & Co.'s building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Other offices in the same building to let. Apply to STICKNEY & WHIPPLE, No. 59 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FINELY-LIGHTED OFFICES on first floor, and lofts of the new building, Nos. 130 and 132 Water-st. Inquire on the premises, of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO.

TO LEASE—A CORNER LOT ON THE east side of Union-square, on the southeast corner of 16th-st., 26x125. Apply to the owner, at the bank, No. 51 Chambers-st., between 3 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, No. 334 Water-st., well adapted for storage or iron business. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE SPLENDID STORES, Nos. 293, 295 and 297 8th-av. Apply to WM. WEST, No. 142 West 12th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn.
PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES MAURICE, ESQ., REFEREE.
492 lots and gores on Stewart-av., Varick-av., Porter-av., Irving-av. and Knickerbocker-av., and on Randolph-st., Johnson-st. or Cypress Hill road, Ingraham-st., Harrison-st., Grattan-st., Thames-st., Newtown turnpike road, George-st., Centre-st., Jefferson-st., Madison-st., Starr-st., Myrtle-st., Suydam-st., Elm-st., Chestnut-st. and Stockholm-st.
These lots are part of the estate of the late COLONEL JAMES HARRISON, DECEASED, and must positively be sold to the highest bidder in order to settle the estate.
They are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Eastern District, and are daily growing in value. They present an excellent chance for all persons wishing a safe investment and so large a plot in so good a location is seldom offered at public sale. Terms liberal. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.
THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1870,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
Partition Sale—By order of the Supreme Court—Valuable improved property in the City of New-York, under the direction of
JAMES MAURICE, Esq., Referee,
being part of the estate of the late
Colonel JAMES HARRISON, deceased,
being the following described premises, viz.:
No. 126 Cedar-st.
No. 135 Cedar-st.
No. 141 Washington-st.
No. 109 West-st.
No. 110 West-st.
No. 71 Cortlandt-st.
No. 75 Cortlandt-st.
No. 79 Cortlandt-st.—Northern Hotel.
No. 81 Cortlandt-st.
No. 164 Washington-st.
No. 166 Washington-st.
No. 380 Washington-st., corner of Beach-st.
No. 382 Washington-st.
No. 44 West 4th-st., late No. 209 4th-st.
Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Terms at sale. Sale peremptory, without reserve.
Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 28 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, OF NO. 209 PEARL-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, under direction of John Sedgwick, special receiver:
PEARL-ST.—The valuable five-story and cellar brick store and lot, No. 209 Pearl-st., north side, between Maiden-lane and Platt sts.; lot 21.10 feet front, 27.8 feet rear by 159 feet in depth.
TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. on day of sale; balance May 1, 1870, when deed will be delivered and possession given.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Special Receiver.
Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 160 GREENWICH-ST., AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
GREENWICH-ST.—The valuable lot, with five-story and basement brick store and dwelling, No. 160 Greenwich-st., west side, third lot south of Cortlandt-st.; building covers nearly entire lot, and is leased until May 1, 1871, at $2,000 per annum, taxes and repairs. Lot 26.2 feet front, 25.5½ feet rear by 60.2 feet in depth north side, and 60.3 feet south side.
Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALLEN & BROWN,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES, } No. 96 Broadway,
Offer for sale the following first-class residences on

5TH, MADISON AND PARK AVS.:
5th-av., near 30th-st.—Four-story, basement and sub-cellar, brown.
5th-av., near 45th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop.
5th-av., near 11th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brick.
5th-av., near 53d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown.
Madison-av., near 42d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown.
Madison-av., corner, south of 45th-st.
Park-av., near 35th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown.

ALSO, STORE PROPERTY.
Broadway, south of Canal-st.—Five-story, white-marble store, 50x130, (corner.)
Broadway, south of Canal-st.—Four-story and basement brown-stone store, with L on adjacent street. Extra size.
Broadway, north of Bleecker-st.
Worth-st., near Broadway—Six-story and sub-cellar store, 50x80.
Leonard-st.—Four-story and basement brick stores, 50x100.
White-st.—Three-story and basement brick store, 25x75.
Walker-st., near Church-st., 60x100.
Lispenard-st.—Five-story and basement white-marble, 24.4x95.
Canal-st., near Church-st.
Howard-st.—Four-story brick, with L on adjacent street.
Grand-st., near Broadway.
Broome-st.—Four-story and basement brick store, 25x100.
Spring-st., near Mercer-st.
Prince-st., near Mercer-st.
Bleecker-st., near Broadway.
Amity-st., near Broadway, 50x100.
Also, desirable store property on Mercer, Greene, Wooster, Laurens, Thompson, Sullivan, Macdougal, Elm, Marion; 3d, 6th and 8th avs., and other desirable locations.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

COLLYER SHIPYARD FOR SALE.—SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF EDGAR KETCHUM, Esq., Referee.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property:
43D-ST.—Seven lots on the north side of 43d-st., commencing 350 feet east of 1st-av. and running to the East River.
44TH-ST.—Seven lots on the south side of 44th-st., immediately in rear of the above. These lots command the water front of the whole block, which the purchaser will acquire. Terms favorable. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF CENTRAL-AV. LOTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
FIFTY-TWO VALUABLE LOTS
will be absolutely sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870,
at 12 o'clock M.
THIRTY CITY BLOCKS,
from
Macomb's Dam Bridge.
TERMS EASY.
For further particulars, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 925 Broadway, or to
J. W. FISHER, No. 151 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

COLLYER SHIP YARD AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, A. J. BLEECKER will sell in partition 14 lots, the entire river front from 43d to 44th sts. Sale positive, and one half allowed on mortgage. This is very desirable property; fronts on the East River, being scarce and rapidly increasing in value. Sale at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of......$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at. 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds.......... 1,500,000
Total.......... $15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,
6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph R. R. Co., May and November.
8 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.
10 Per. Cent. Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent. Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.
All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY SEVEN PER CENT. STOCK.
ABOUT TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
Transferable in multiples of $100.
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1869:

Premiums received on marine risks from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869. $6,090,637 82
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1869.......... 2,538,001 23
Total amount of marine premiums.... $8,628,639 05

No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869.......... $6,472,915 41
Losses paid during the same period.......... $2,302,245 46
Returns of premiums and expenses. $1,237,630 39

The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York stock, City, bank and other stocks...... $7,856,290 00
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise...... 3,148,400 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages...... 210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at.......... 207 583 81
Premium notes and bills receivable...... 2,513,452 60
Cash in bank.......... 533,797 53
Total amount of assets.......... $14,469,508 94

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next.
The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1866, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 1st of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease; the certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.
A Dividend of Forty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the 5th of April, next.
By order of the Board,
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
J. D. JONES, C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS, JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE, B. J. HOWLAND,
HENRY COIT, BENJ. BABCOCK,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL, ROBT. B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS, GORD'N W. BURNHAM,
CHAS. H. RUSSELL, FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
LOWELL HOLBROOK, R. L. TAYLOR,
R. WARREN WESTON, GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
ROYAL PHELPS, WILLIAM H. WEBB,
CALEB BARSTOW, SHEPPARD GANDY,
A. P. PILLOT, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, CHAS. P. BURDETT,
DAVID LANE, ROBT. C. FERGUSSON,
JAMES BRYCE, SAMUEL G. WARD,
DANIEL S. MILLER, WM. E. BUNKER,
WM. STURGIS, SAML. L. MITCHILL,
HENRY K. BOGERT, JAMES G. DE FOREST,
DENNIS PERKINS, ROBERT L. STUART.
JOS. GAILLARD, Jr.
J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 5 until Feb. 17.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Principal and interest payable IN GOLD at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York. Coupons payable May and November, free of GOVERNMENT TAX.
As an additional security, the principal and interest
IS GUARANTEED IN CURRENCY BY THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
The Chicago and Southwestern Railway, in connection with the Muscatine branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Road, is a DIRECT EXTENSION of the old Chicago and Rock Island Road from Columbus, Iowa, 250 miles THROUGH THE RICHEST PORTIONS OF IOWA AND MISSOURI, TO THE CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, thus constituting an almost direct air line from CHICAGO to the commercial metropolis of Kansas and the Missouri Valley.
The field for this Road throughout the Southwest is an open one; its connection with Chicago is direct, and all its connections are among the MOST VALUABLE and important of any Road in existence.
The whole issue of Bonds amounts to five millions, and constitutes a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company,
BESIDES BEING UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED BY THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
which renders the investment doubly secure. We do not hesitate to recommend them as FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
They will be sold at present at 97 and accrued interest, in currency. Government Bonds and other available securities received in exchange.
Pamphlets, with full and interesting particulars, furnished on application by
FRANK & GANS,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 14 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Ten per Cent., less Government tax, payable 15th February, 1870, as follows: On the preferred stock, $7 per share in money and $3 per share in common stock. On the common stock, $3 per share in money and $7 per share in common stock.
The above is conditioned on the approval of the shareholders as stated in circular about to be sent them.
The transfer books will be closed from 29th January, at 2 P. M., to 16th February, at 10 A. M.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.
JAN. 19, 1870.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 31st day of January inst., at 12 o'clock at noon, for Seven Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars of this Company's Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds, convertible into the Preferred Stock of this Company until May 1, 1870, the Bonds to be paid for on the 31st of January instant, and to be delivered on the 1st day of March next.
Receipts will be given for the money paid for said Bonds.
A. S. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of Wells, Fargo & Company will be closed on the 19th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to enable the Company to ascertain who are owners of the stock of the old Ten Million Capital. The owners of that stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets provided for by the agreement with the Pacific Express Company.
The transfer books will be opened on the 22d day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., after which time the $5,000,000 new stock will be delivered.
Notice is also given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election for Directors of this Company. The books will be reopened on the 7th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

NOTES LOST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following notes were lost in Boston on Friday, Jan. 28, between No. 100 Washington-st. and the Old Colony Railroad Depot. All persons are cautioned against negotiating these notes, payment of same having been stopped. If the finder will return the wallet containing the notes to the undersigned, at No. 75 Pearl-st., Boston, he will be rewarded:
1870.
Due Feb. 2-5—Crain, Heidenreich & Seaverns' note, $877.
Due Feb. 9-12—Crain, Heidenreich & Seaverns' note, $900.
Due Feb. 1-4—Benedict, Hall & Co.'s note, $1,295.
Due Feb. 22-25—Benedict, Hall & Co.'s note, $1,296.
Due Feb. 21-24—Carnahan Bro. & Co.'s note, $2,242.
Due Feb. 26-29—Victor B. Buck & Co.'s note, $3,128.
M. C. DIZER & CO.

NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONtinue to execute orders for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, &c., at the New-York Stock Exchange, and will give special attention as heretofore to the negotiation of all classes of county, City and railway securities.
WILLIAM C. EGLESTON, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1870.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will close on the 1st, and reopen for transfers on the 15th of February next.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage on improved New-Yorker Brooklyn first-class property. COURTLANDT PALMER, Jr., No. 1 Barclay-st.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

AT 95,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE, AND PROTECTED BY A
LIBERAL SINKING FUND.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN IN 50 YEARS.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
CHAS. L. FROST, President, Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company.

THESE BONDS, AT PRESENT PRICE OF GOLD, YIELD OVER 9 PER CENT. INTEREST, AND AS AN INVESTMENT THEY ARE FULLY AS SECURE AS UNITED STATES 5-20s, WHICH NOW ONLY PAY 6¼ PER CENT. IN CURRENCY.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1870—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	118	118¼	5-20 Coupon, '67.	114¼	114⅝
Coupon, 1881....	118⅜	118⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68.	114¼	114⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862.	115¼	115¼	10-40 Regis......	112	112¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	115⅜	115⅝	10-40 Coupon.....	112¼	112¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	115¼	115⅜	Gold............	121¼	121¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	115⅜	115⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac..	111¼	112
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July.	114⅜	114⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,
Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)
COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

OFFICE OF THE
CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company has been called by the President and Directors of said Company, to be held at its office, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
The objects of said meeting are: To accept, as an increase of the powers of the Company, and as an amendment to its charter, the provision contained in the charter of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, which renders it lawful for all bodies corporate to become subscribers for, and owners of, the capital stock of the last-named Company; also, to consider and act upon the question of a consolidation with the last-named Company and other companies having coal lands in Alleghany County, Md.; to arrange the terms of such consolidation and the manner of carrying the same into effect, and to authorize the Directors to effect the same; to authorize the Board of Directors of this Company to subscribe in its behalf for $5,000,000 of the capital stock of said Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, and to agree with that Company upon the terms and conditions upon which such subscription shall be made, and to convey and transfer to the last-named Company in full payment for the amount of stock which may be so subscribed for, such portion of the lands and other properties of this Company, including its railroad, as may be agreed upon. And generally, to pass upon all questions which may arise touching such proposed consolidation, or transfer of property, or subscription for stocks, and the disposition to be made of the stock subscribed for, and if deemed expedient, to authorize a lease of the properties of this Company or any part thereof, and to make all alterations in the bylaws which said meeting may deem necessary or proper.
Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of holding a stockholders' meeting of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company on the 19th day of February next, the transfer books will close on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. RICHARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., LESSEES OF THE DAYTON AND MICHIGAN, AND CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO RAILROADS, CINCINNATI, Jan. 20, 1870.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company will be kept at the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co. after Feb. 1, and the coupons on the bonds of either of the above-named Companies will be paid at the same place.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

PEOPLE'S GAS COMPANY STOCK OF BALTIMORE.—The subscription books of the above Company are open at our office for the sale of 10,000 shares of $25 each at par.
We can recommend the above stock as a safe investment, it being the only opposition Company in Baltimore, and the stock of the old Company has sold at 600 per cent. on the original par.
For particulars apply to
DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers, No. 61 Wall-st.

ELECTION.—WALLKILL LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 70 Broadway, Room No. 12, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next. Polls open from 1 to 3 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on day of election only. SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office No. 84 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY the 5th day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.
GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors of the Grocers' Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 157 Broadway, on MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

$10,000 WANTED FOR FIVE to ten years, secured by first mortgage on brick manufacturing establishment and grounds, located in Reading, Penn.; worth five times the above amount. Address A. B., care of Box No. 498 Reading, Penn.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.
No. 141 Broadway, New-York.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent. and Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February. JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1870.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1870.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable Feb. 1. Transfer books closed from Jan. 24 to Feb. 1.
JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent., free of all taxes, has this day been declared payable on MONDAY, Feb. 14 prox.
H. W. FORD, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the Bank of America, New-York. JOHN C. PORTER, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE.
THE COUPONS due Feb. 1, 1870, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at the Banking House of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., Financial Agents of the Company, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-street, New-York. WM. H. SEWARD, JR., Treasurer.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. FREE of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, at No. 122 Bowery.
CAPITAL.......... $200,000 00
SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1870.......... 106,809 70
ASSETS.......... $306,809 70
Offices No. 122 Bowery and No. 200 Broadway.
SAM'L P. PATTERSON, President.
SAM'L WILLETS, Vice-President.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Ass't Secretary.
JAN. 13, 1870.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.
A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.
All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
NO. 90 BROADWAY, CORNER WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1870.
The coupons on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid, on presentation at the office of the Company, on and after that day.
J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
A dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.
A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 158 Broadway, Jan. 19, 1870.
Cash capital.......... $200,000
Surplus.......... 168,375
DIVIDEND—The usual semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free from tax, was this day declared payable Feb. 1.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
Cash Capital, $250,000, Net Cash Surplus, $202,982.
ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST., Jan. 12, 1870.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable Feb. 1 next.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer books will be opened on the 30th day of December inst., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., (Continental Bank Building,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of February next at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.
The transfer book will be closed on the 18th inst., at the close of business, and will be reopened on the 2d day of February next.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 5.
Six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 1, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1865, will be redeemed in cash.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1870.

COUPONS ON THE SECOND MORTgage Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, and on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Company, and the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid, less Government tax, on presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of (2) Two per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of February next. The Transfer books will be closed on the 31st inst. and opened Feb. 2.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared the usual quarterly Dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February prox.
Transfer books will open 2d February. By order of the Board. RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of January inst., after which date and until the 5th day of February next the transfer books will be closed. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1870.

THE FINAL INSTALLMENT ON the Scrip Stock of the United Canal and Railroad Companies of New-Jersey, registered in New-York, is due Jan. 22, and will be received up to Feb. 10. Holders will present their receipts, in order to have the payment indorsed thereon.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treas.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st of February prox.
The transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February. H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treas.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON the first mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, Western Division, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that date, less Government tax.
CHAS. L. FROST, President.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1870.

A HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent., and the Government tax, will be paid at the banking house, on and after Feb. 1, next. Transfer books will be closed from 26th inst. to 1st proximo.
By order. W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK Jan. 19, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
H. KIP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JAN. 7, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 162 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of taxes, payable on the 1st day of February next. JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

AGENCY NO. 43 WALL-ST., Jauncey-Court.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid (less Government tax) at this office.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

LONG ISLAND BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, will be paid to the stockholders on and after Feb. 1. A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works
have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

REMOVAL.

BEEBE & BROTHER HAVE REMOVED from No. 149 Front-st. to No. 104 Wall-st., corner of Front-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
July next, and semi-annually thereafter, there will be paid on all deposits on hand of $5 and over, interest for the number of calendar months that the same may have been on deposit.
Money deposited now will bear interest from the 1st of February at the rate of six per cent.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Bank books in German, English and French.
E. E. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., free from Government tax.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM FEB. 1.
F. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1. will draw interest from Feb. 1.
ASSETS......$1,614,312 10 | SURPLUS......$139,034 77

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, (free of Government Tax.)
Money deposited NOW will draw interest from Feb. 1. WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

INTEREST ALLOWED FROM FEB. 1, which is equal to Eight per cent. per annum. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER
WILL SELL,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX,
The FINE ART COLLECTION of the late THOMAS THOMPSON, ESQ.,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT,
(and continuing until the whole collection is disposed of,)
At 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

This extraordinary collection is the most extensive ever offered in the United States,
VALUED AT $500,000,
AND COMPRISING NEARLY
TWO THOUSAND
OIL PAINTINGS,
every one of which was selected by their late owner at prices varying from a few dollars to as many thousands each, he having made the collection of pictures the work of a lifetime, and devoted to it the income of a princely fortune.

Among them are originals by
BENJ. WEST, SIR THOS. LAWRENCE, SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, SIR PETER LELY, GODFREY KNELLER, ALLAN RAMSAY, GEORGE MORLAND, HOGARTH, TURNER, NASMYTH, COPLEY, OPIE, STEWART,
And others of the English School.
BOUCHER, DE BUFE, ISABEY, MIGNARD, DE DREUX, DIAZ, LAMBINET,
And others of the French School.
SCHIDONI, GUERCINO, TENIERS, VAN OSTADE, ZUCCARELLI, VAN DYKE, &c.
Also a large number of the most celebrated artists of the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, such as
TITIAN, RUBENS, JORDEANS, HONTHORST,
and others, some of which are unquestioned originals.
300 PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

Also, early works of men now famous, such as SULLY, INMAN, BIERSTADT, DURAND, BROWN, PEALE, DOUGHTY, BIRCH, HART, and nearly every one known ten years ago.
The collection will be sold entire, (no pictures having been added or taken from it,) and without reserve or limitation, to close the estate. It is now on exhibition at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819, and the extensive galleries, No. 831 Broadway, near 12th-st.
Catalogues (over 100 pages) will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents by the auctioneers.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed.
The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the balance in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises. GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.—Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—EXECUTORS' SALE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 38 Dey-st., by order of the executors, the plate printing business, including presses, benches and materials used in printing of the late James R. Benton.
S. A. MERIAM, F. HALPIN, } Executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE MERchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on 3d February, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer, for account of whom it may concern, 39 bonds of the State of Arkansas, made to and indorsed by the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, Nos. 198 to 236 inclusive.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 1, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,700 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo *Clara P. Gibbs*, from Palermo.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 306 Pearl-st., up stairs.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

NOTICE.—TO ALL STONE MASONS.—YOU are hereby notified that the operative masons of New-York City and vicinity are now on a strike on Commodore Vanderbilt's new railroad depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., in consequence of a reduction of their wages from $4 50 to $4 per day. We appeal to all members of the trade to seek no employment on the job until such time as our grievances are redressed. All papers friendly to the cause of labor will please copy.
By order of the Society.

BAGSTER & SONS NEW CATALOGUE, with specimen pages of their publications, will be sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the postage (four cents) by JOHN WILEY & SON, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Mar. 5
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Mar. 19

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GIRARD....Feb. 9, at noon.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH..Feb. 16, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE.....Feb. 23, at noon.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........March 2, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........Mar. 9, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 2 | Siberia, Thursday, Feb. 17
Palmyra, Thursd'y, Feb. 3 | China, Wednesday, Feb. 23
Nemesis, Wednesd'y, Feb. 9 | Aleppo, Thursday, Feb. 24
Tripoli, Thursday, Feb. 10 | Calabria, Wed'sd'y, M'ch 2
Java, Wednesday, Feb. 16 | Samaria, Thursd'y, M'ch 3

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 7 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 2d instant. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.........Feb. 5 | COLUMBIA.......Feb. 26
IOWA..............Feb. 12 | EUROPA..........Mar. 5
ANGLIA...........Feb. 19 | INDIA.............Mar. 12

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Feb. 5, 9 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, Feb. 8, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Feb. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Saturday, Feb. 5, at 8 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Saturday, Feb. 12, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

FEB. 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Feb. 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Tuesday, Feb. 22.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, Feb. 3.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Feb. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, Feb. 17.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Feb. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Feb. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Feb. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S.C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The steamer ———— will sail THURSDAY, Feb. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

Insurance effected at this office at one-half per cent. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, Thos. H. Morton, commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE. VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On TUESDAY, Feb. 1, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without literage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

The MERCEDITA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY. Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

NAVIGATION STILL CONTINUES open between New-York, Albany and Troy. The steamer CONNECTICUT, of the regular line, will leave this TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M.; connecting with railroads for the West and North. Passengers and freight taken at low rates. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM MOORE, bankrupt.—No. 2,111.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Moore, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of January, 1870.

ja18-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONIDAS BINNS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Leonidas Binns, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE WOODWARD and JULIUS C. WOODWARD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George Woodward and Julius C. Woodward, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, in said district, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM MOORE, bankrupt.—No. 2,111.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Abraham Moore, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ja18-law3wTu*

PERSONAL.

SIGNOR ALBITES BEGS TO IN- form his friends that the concert to be given with his pupils, and which was to take place on Saturday, 5th inst., has been postponed one week later, SATURDAY, 12th inst.

A LETTER.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE OWN- ership of a well-known valuable patent medicine; it is well established already, additional capital (about $10,000) being necessary to conduct the business. Address, with real name, G. N., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good seamstress; can embroider; is capable of hearing the children's lessons if required; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 224 41st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing, and operates on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; can be highly recommended; no objection to assist in chamberwork, or would wait on a lady. Call at No. 222 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 426 East 29th-st., one door from 4th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-rate cook; is thoroughly experienced; would have no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 249 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of family cooking. No objection to going to Brooklyn. Call for two days at No. 135 West 28th-st. Five years' City reference.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED and efficient young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; five years in her last place in the City; will go to the country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 318 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in the care of children; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., rear of 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and laundress; best references from her last place. Call or address at No. 228 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds. Call for two days at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook by a woman who understands every branch of cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a few engagements by the day or week as dressmaker; understands her business; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chambermaid in a private family; has the best of City references; can be seen for two days at No. 229 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS SITUATIONS, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing. Address No. 132 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUtion as good cook; good baker of bread and biscuits; understands meats, soups, pastry and desserts; would assist with coarse washing if required; good City reference. Call at 247 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS GOOD French cook in a private family; salary expected $30, with a kitchen maid. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR would do light washing or assist; is tidy, systematic and orderly; best of City reference. Call at No. 327 East 16th-st., near Livingston-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can be well recommended. Call at No. 13 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; perfectly understands her business, and has excellent City references. Call at No. 127 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY governess or companion to an invalid lady, by a young lady who can furnish satisfactory references. Address MILLIE FARLEY, Station C Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, or chambermaid and light housework; no objection to a private boarding house; very best reference. Call at 132 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 203 East 22d-st., near 3d-av., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as nurse and seamstress; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE IN a private family or to do chamberwork; is willing and obliging; very fond of children; City reference. Call for two days at No. 318 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO GET the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen; can do fluting; can be seen at any time. Call at No. 315 East 26th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 210 West 30th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO FIND EMPLOYment for an American woman as infant's nurse, seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady. Apply this week at No. 137 East 18th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF MIDDLE AGE, to take charge of a small family, or a companion or assistant to a lady in domestic duties. Address Miss L. M., Post Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, as thorough waitress or chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 426 East 29th-st., one door from 4th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, as a first-class cook in a private family; best reference. Would go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; is willing and obliging; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS in a private family; will assist in chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call at No. 642 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG widow lady as a companion or lady's maid; best reference given. Apply after 10 o'clock to Mrs. PAYSON, No. 178 Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A NICE YOUNG GIRL 17 years old, well educated, a situation to attend children and sew; best City references. Apply at 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUation; he is very respectable, and is a thorough French, English or American cook; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; can furnish the best references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen at 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 557 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITuation as cook, houseworker, nurse or chambermaid. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., (NEW number 335.)—For country or City a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

GERMAN, FRENCH, AMERICAN, &c., servants our specialty, and with Protestant and Catholic Irish, always on hand. No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 1st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a competent, reliable man, thoroughly trained to the business from his youth; will be found willing to make himself generally useful; good personal City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class man that perfectly understands his business; wife willing to take charge of laundry or dairy; best of reference from last employer. Call or address at BRIDGEMAN'S, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a respectable married man; has the best of City reference. Apply for two days in the grocery store, No. 335 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single middle-aged man of long practical experience in fruit, flowers and vegetables; unexceptionable references as to character, &c. Address J. W., Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a gentleman's family, by an Englishman with the best of references; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address No. 1,195 Broadway, in the florist's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation in the country as coachman, and to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address T. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; a situation that every Tom, Dick and Harry cannot fill; best references from last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom or groom and general servant; best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man with first-class City references. Address WAITER, 545 Broome-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; his long experience in the care of horses, and in all cases will be found willing and obliging; has the best of reference from last place; has no objection to the country. Call until engaged at Mr. Lowden's harness store, No. 30 East 14th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife situations in a private family or any respectable house of business; wife as good cook—man as waiter, with good knowledge of his duties; both can be highly recommended by present and former employers; City or country. Apply at 320 East 35th-st., 2d-av., or address M. B., 435 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, responsible young man, as coachman and useful man; is a good hand with horses and a careful driver; understands plain gardening, farming, milking, &c.; is willing and not afraid of work; has excellent reference, and will take moderate wages. Apply or address No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE, situations; both very efficient and respectable; the man as good gardener and willing to make himself useful, the wife can take any situation in the house; both have six years' testimonials from their last place. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored boy as waiter in a private family; very attentive to his work; good references can be given from his employer. Apply at No. 20 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has nine years' reference from his last employer. Call or address D. L. G., No. 139 West 17th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG single man as coachman; is obliging and willing; four years' reference from last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, OF EXPERIence and tact, who has been a successful New-York merchant for the past fifteen years, desires employment; will accept a situation either as salesman, bookkeeper or general manager in any respectable business where his energies and large business acquaintance may be made available. His testimonials are of the very highest order. Address H. P., Box No. 7 Brooklyn Post Office, N. Y.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRAN-çaise.—Munie de bonnes références désirerait entrer dans une bonne famille. S'adresser au 405 5me-av., coin de la 37me-rue.

HELP WANTED.

LITERARY.—THE EDITOR OF A FIRST-class New-York periodical wishes to engage a writer of acknowledged talent, classically educated and acquainted with one or two of the Continental languages; useless for any others to apply. Address for one week EDITOR, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front and back parlor and sleeping room, to one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, without board; terms, including fire and gas, $20 per week; house in a very pleasant locality up town, west side, convenient to University-place cars and the principal hotels; family private and very small. Address Q. M. H., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING superior accommodation, without board, in a strictly private family, residing in East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., may address with name, L., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

NO. 21 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire third floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only; the highest references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS THREE VAcant rooms in the large corner house, No. 100 East 23d-st.; location unsurpassed; table unexceptionable; references exchanged.

TO LET—HANDSOME APARTMENTS WITH superior board in a family residing in their own house. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS TO LET—Furnished; hot and cold water; every convenience for comfort; breakfast if desired. No. 1,179 Broadway, near 28th-st.

A ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO GENtlemen at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st., where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av. Reference.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS located, and will have suites of apartments and private table, permanent or transient.

TO LET—AT VERY LOW TERMS, A NICEly-furnished front room and bedroom, for gentleman. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room and bedroom. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening and extending of Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-sixth-street to Ninety-seventh-street, in the City of New-York.—We the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to George B. Van Brunt, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of March, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of March, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M. Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 19th day of March, 1870. Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit.: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land in the City of New-York, situate, bounded, and contained within the following limits, that is to say, on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant two hundred and two feet and six inches easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant two hundred and ten feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; on the north by the centre line of Ninety-eighth-street; and on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets. Also, all those other lots, pieces or parcels of land in said city, bounded and contained as follows: on the north by the centre line of the blocks between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fifth streets; on the south by the northerly side of Twenty-third-street; on the east by a line parallel to Third-avenue, and distant three hundred and twenty feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; and on the west by a line parallel to Fourth-avenue, and distant three hundred and five feet easterly from the easterly side thereof. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 31, 1870.

GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, ALEXANDER FREAR, HUGH SMITH, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 32d-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—NOTICE.—The undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding, to produce their title deeds, leases or any documents relative to their ownership of or interest in any of such lands, buildings or premises to the care of Hon. Thomas Murphy, Chairman of the Commissioners, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-st., (Room No. 24,) on any day prior to the 1st day of February, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or in default thereof the awards for damages will be made to "unknown owners."—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1870.

THOMAS MURPHY, CHAS. G. CORNELL, JAS. S. HENNESSEY, } Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons that the assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1870, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1870, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, W. H. KING, NATHANIEL SANDS, THOS. J. CREAMER, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons interested that the Special Committee on Protests, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet at the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. The protest of Nicholas Segar against allowing a seat in the Board of Aldermen to J. W. Guntzer, a representative of the Tenth Aldermanic District, will be first taken up for consideration by the Committee. No other notification will be given of the meeting of the Committee.

ANTHONY MILLER, PETER CULKIN, EDWARD CUDDY, Special Committee on Protests.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 78 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 2, 1869.

d14-law6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 1,
IL TROVATORE.
BRIOL, LEFRANC, LUMLEY, REYNA, BARILI.
TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 2,
BRIOL, LEFRANC, REYNA.
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.
FRIDAY, FEB. 4—LEFRANC.
MASANIELLO.
Signor LEFRANC in his celebrated role of MASANIELLO, together with a great cast.
SATURDAY, FEB. 5,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.

Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FIFTH WEEK.

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY, EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

FIFTH HAMLET MATINEE ON SATURDAY, FEB. 5, at ONE.

SATURDAY EVENING, EMMA WALLER in her great impersonation of MEG MERRILIES.

Please take notice—The curtain rises precisely at 7¾.

For the better accommodation of the public, the box sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

BROADWAY, COR. 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MENAGERIE OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
TWO "ORIGINAL" OF ALL "CARDIFF" GIANTS.
THE "CHILD COLOSSUS,"
14 years old, weighs 388 pounds.

Every day at 2, WILLIAM TELL. OLIVIA AND ROSABAND.	LAST WEEK of IXION and DORABELLA.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

Screams of laughter at the new pantomime of HASH. THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY. Hash you not seen the new Pantomime! Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball the Friscoe's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-NIGHT.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..................................Director
CINDERELLA MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
THE SPLENDID NEW PROGRAMME, singularly novel and immensely popular, introducing MANY NEW ARTISTS IN NEW ACTS.
THE FOUR DENZERS. HERCULES LIBBY.
BLIND MAN'S BUFF ON HORSEBACK,
The laughable Equestrian Comicality, entitled BILLY BUTTON.
CINDERELLA AT THE MATINEES ONLY.

THE CHARITY BALL

WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, FEB. 3.

Tickets, $5 each, admitting one person; can be had from the managers.

TWO-HEADED GIRL.

Farewell receptions at Continental Hall, 34th-st. and 8th-av., Feb. 1 and 2. Hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Feb. 3, 4 and 5, Library Hall, Newark, N. J.

LECTURES

POPULAR ILLUSTRATED **LECTURES.**

PROF. NOYES, M. D., ON SCIENCE OF SIGHT.
Y. M. C. Association, FRIDAY evenings in February.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURES TO LADIES—First lecture of eighth regular course, TO-DAY, at 2½ o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Subject: "Respiration." Admission to course, $2; single lecture, 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING, WHITE GOODS, &c.

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FAMILY AND HOUSEKEEPING LINENS, WHITE GOODS, BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
PRINTS, QUILTS,
DRESS GOODS, PIQUES,
TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS, &c., &c.

We offer in the above sale unusual inducements to purchasers, owing to the fall in gold and the want of additional room for SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING TRADE, 1870.

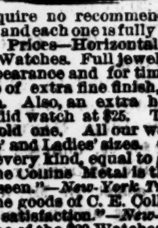
MACY SPRING STRAW GOODS, MACY
MACY SPRING STYLES PARASOLS, MACY
MACY Now open at popular prices. MACY
MACY R. H. MACY, MACY
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MACY Housekeeping Goods, MACY
MACY House Furnishing Goods MACY
MACY Ribbons and Millinery Goods, MACY
MACY Hosiery and Gloves, &c. MACY
MACY Laces and Embroideries, MACY
MACY Small wares and Trimmings, MACY
MACY Toys and Fancy Goods, MACY
MACY Books and Stationery, MACY
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av., New-York.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gents' French Kid, light and dark, reduced to 90 cents; children's 25, 50, 75; lots of Winter gloves at 25 and 50 cents. For 30 days only. At ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., East side.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



$10, $15. $20. $25.

THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal." (Improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches is so well established as to require no recommendations. They retain their color, and each one is fully guaranteed by special certificate. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10; equal to $100 Gold Watches. Full jeweled Patent Levers, $15; equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150. Those of extra fine finish, $20. Equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra heavy, superbly finished and splendid watch at $25. This equals in appearance a $250 gold one. All our watches are in hunting cases, Gents' and Ladies' sizes. Chains, $2 to $8. Also, Jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

"The Collins Metal is the best imitation of gold we have seen."—*New-York Tribune.*

"The goods of C. E. Collins & Co. have invariably given satisfaction."—*New-York Times.*

"One of the $20 Watches is worn in our office, and we have no hesitation in recommending them."—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

TO CLUBS—Where Six Watches are ordered at one time, we send a Seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery. C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 103 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO. No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF TOOLS OF Fulton Iron Works, comprising lathes, planes, drilling and riveting machines, shears and miscellaneous tools. Catalogue at the Works, 290 Cherry-st.

COAL.

CHEAP FUEL.—COKE, $1 50 PER CHALdron in yard; $2 50 per chaldron delivered. For sale at Manhattan Gas Works, corner of 14th-st. and Avenue C. and foot of West 18th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1870.
FOURTH WEEK.
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER AND Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
who will appear in the GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY
Translated and adapted from Paul Feval's Drama of "Le Bossu," by John Brougham, Esq., expressly for Mr. Fechter, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

Captain Henri de Lagardere..........Mr. FECHTER
Blanche de Nevers..................Miss LE CLERCQ
Prince de Gonzague..................Mr. L. R. SHEWELL
Hector Peyrolles.........................Mr. E. COLEMAN
The Regent Orleans....................Mr. F. C. BANGS
Carrickfergus..........................Mr. A. FITZGERALD
The Duke de Nevers....................Mr. G. METKIFF
Lemuel.......................................Mr. T. E. MORRIS
Esop, a Hunchback......................Mr. G. LOVEDAY
The Duchess de Nevers.....Mrs. MELINDA JONES
Zilia (a Zingara).........................Miss IONE BURKE
Lords, Ladies, Gypsies, Guards, Attendants, &c., &c.

The drama will be presented with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY BY VOEGTLIN. STAGE MECHANISM BY SHERWOOD. SUPERB NEW COSTUMES BY LAUREYS. NEW APPOINTMENTS BY BENEDICT.

The original music under the direction of Sig. Operti.
BOX SHEET OPEN SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FRENCH THEATRE.

BYRNE & STARR..............................Managers
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Owing to the unprecedented success of this favorite opera, and the signal hit MRS. HOWARD PAUL has made in the title role, it will be repeated during the present week,

EVERY EVENING BUT SATURDAY.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
FRIDAY, positively last night of the DUCHESS, and BENEFIT OF MRS. HOWARD PAUL.
SATURDAY, GRAND DUCHESS IN BROOKLYN.
MONDAY, GENEVIENE DE BRABANT, which will be produced with GREAT SPLENDOR.

Seats at the theatre, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Every Night at 8 and Saturday Matinee,
SURF;
SURF;
OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.
THE GREAT SURF SCENE NIGHTLY ENCORED.

IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL for immediate production, a new work of POWERFUL HUMAN INTEREST by AUGUSTIN DALY, founded upon the reigning sensation of Prussian theatrical circles, and entitled FROU FROU.

Due notice of the first night will be given.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Third week of the never before equaled Pantomime of BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORNS. Crowded every night. Best trick and transformations. GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

THE THOMPSON **COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.**

The most remarkable on this continent, is now on public exhibition at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819, and at the extensive Galleries, 831 Broadway.

Open day and evening.
Free to all.
Sale begins Feb. 7.

LECTURE.

HON. STEWART L. WOODFORD on "PHIL. SHERIDAN," Thirteenth-st. Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 1, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., and NO. 820 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.

THE FIRST MUSICAL INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.

THIS CONSERVATORY, established upon identical principles, and ranking with the first of its kind in Europe, possesses the combination of advantages necessary for a rapid acquisition of that superior musical education for which its sister institutes abroad are so justly celebrated. By bringing together the ablest instructors of Europe and America, and concentrating their genius and skill at one fountain head, a Musical University has been formed, furnishing the same facilities for the study of music, at a price within the reach of all, as universities afford for the attainment of the highest standard of knowledge in the various branches of learning and science.

CLASS TEACHING, here applied to the study of music, substantiates the fact—established by experience of centuries in other classes of colleges—that this method of musical tuition cannot be equaled, when the best talents and care are employed in their conduct and management; the most brilliant and eminent of musicians are graduates of the Conservatories of Germany, Italy and France, where this system originated and is pursued; and our native institute supplies abundant evidences that no longer to those Conservatories alone does this honor belong.

TERMS—REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

TO AVOID CONFUSION in appointing the DAYS and HOURS of instruction, applications for admission will be RECEIVED ONLY at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES, No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., New-York, No. 128 COURT-ST., near State, Brooklyn.

TICKETS FOR THE CHARITY Ball.—A few tickets for the Ball of THURSDAY, 3d of February, at $5 each, can be had at the music store of JORDENS & MARTENS, No. 758 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av. on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Class now forming for Monday and Thursday mornings. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHNSON, HYDE & DOWNES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. M. HYDE alone will settle the outstanding business of said firm.

P. EDWARDS JOHNSON, RALPH M. HYDE, JOHN F. DOWNES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1870.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of JOHNSON & HYDE, for the purpose of dealing in wool, wool waste, flock, &c., at No. 43 Park-place. A. E. JOHNSON, R. M. HYDE.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

THE FIRM OF ODELLS & PECK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JONATHAN ODELL, WM. A. ODELL, NORMAN PECK.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of ODELLS & MILLS, and have taken the office No. 19 Nassau-st. for the purpose of continuing the commercial note business.

FEB. 1. ODELLS & MILLS.
JONATHAN ODELL,
WM. A. ODELL,
S. D. MILLS.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of PECK, BERRY & MARTIN, and will continue the business of buying and selling commercial paper, at No. 44 Wall-st.

NORMAN PECK, (Late of Odells & Peck,)
NATHANIEL BERRY, (Late of Paine, Berry & Co.,)
FEB. 1. LOUIS F. MARTIN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HOLMES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. LEWIS D. JACKSON retiring from the firm. SAMUEL H. HOLMES, ISAAC H. HOLMES, LEWIS D. JACKSON.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the firm of HOLMES & CO., at No. 814 Broadway, nearly opposite 11th-st. SAMUEL H. HOLMES, ISAAC H. HOLMES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of H. W. BELCHER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the copartners are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY W. BELCHER,
JAN. 17, 1870. WILLIAM G. DICKINSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of BELCHER, PARK & CO., for the transaction of a grocery and commission business in the City of New-York.

HENRY W. BELCHER, NOEL R. PARK,
JAN. 17, 1870. JAMES H. BELCHER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. E. BULKLEY & SONS, for the transaction of the hide, leather and commission business.

JOSEPH E. BULKLEY, EDMUND W. BULKLEY, JUSTUS L. BULKLEY.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. A. HAYT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. A. HAYT is duly authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

(Signed,) E. A. HAYT, JAMES WILSON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of H. G. LAPHAM & CO., for the transaction of the hide, leather and commission business. H. G. LAPHAM, GEO. A. VAIL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing under the firm name of EGLESTON & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM C. EGLESTON, JUNIUS SMITH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1870.

NOTICE.—THOMAS CAHOON HAS THIS day withdrawn from the firm of W. N. SEYMOUR & CO. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the remaining partners, at No. 4 Chatham-square.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.
The Manager begs to announce
THE FOUR LAST NIGHTS AND LAST MATINEE OF OURS,
in consequence of the immediate production of Mr. Robertson's comedy of SCHOOL.

A SPLENDID MILITAY BAND, in addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER and Miss DAY.

ACT FIRST.
A THUNDER SHOWER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT SECOND.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
ACT THIRD.
THE HUT; THE BAND OF "OURS."

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

In consequence of the great crowds and the increasing demands at the box office for its repetition, it will be presented EVERY SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, will be produced T. W. Robertson's comedy of SCHOOL.

This play will be presented with the same care and completeness which distinguished the production of Ours.

MASKS AND FACES and LOST AT SEA in rehearsal.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR.................................Proprietor
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Patrons of the GRAND OPERA HOUSE are respectfully informed that in order to fully perfect arrangements the Theatre will remain CLOSED, CLOSED THE ENTIRE WEEK for FINAL REHEARSALS of the Grand Spectacular and Legendary Romance, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, (by Jos. C. Foster and John E. McDonough,) preparatory to its First Public Representation ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1870, when it will POSITIVELY be produced on a SCALE OF SPLENDOR unexampled in AMERICA OR EUROPE, at an outlay of over

$75,000.
$75,000.

Box sheet now open.

SCALE OF PRICES.
GENERAL ADMISSION...........FIFTY CENTS
Balcony.........................$1 Parquet circle.............$1
Parquet...$1 50
Family circle...30 cents
Private boxes, (containing four,)......................$8
Proscenium Boxes, (containing six,)...................$15

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS.
GEO. L. FOX IN TWO GREAT PARTS.
The performance will commence with THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
AMINADAB SLEEK, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
AMINADAB SLEEK, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
AMINADAB SLEEK, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
To conclude with the farce of THE SPITFIRE.
TOBIAS SHORTCUT, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
TOBIAS SHORTCUT, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
TOBIAS SHORTCUT, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
Supported by the Olympic's entire company.
THIS GREAT ENTERTAINMENT
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2. Next week, Mr. GEO. L. FOX as HAMLET.

APOLLO HALL.

Corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
MAC EVOY'S
Great Pictorial and Musical Entertainment,
THE NEW HIBERNICON,
REPRESENTING A TOUR IN IRELAND;
Or, IRELAND IN AMERICA.

This great work of art will be exhibited at the above hall every evening.

Mr. ROBERT BYRNES AS BARNEY THE GUIDE.

Admission, 35 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Matinee WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M. Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

LEVY'S **SECOND FAREWELL CONCERT,**

AT ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 3.

Miss ANNA MEHLIG...........................Pianiste
Mme. SALVOTTI..................................Soprano
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON........................Contralto
Mr. RANDOLFI....................................Baritone
Mr. CHAS. WERNER.......................Violoncellist
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN...........................Organist
Mr. ANTONIO L. MORA..........................Organist
TICKETS, 50 CENTS. RESERVED SEATS, $1.

ORGAN RECITALS.

SAMUEL P. WARREN will give his third recital of CLASSICAL ORGAN MUSIC, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the music stores and at the door.

THE CHARITY BALL WILL TAKE place at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1870, under the usual management.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—An election for Officers and Committees of the American Institute for the ensuing year will be held on THURSDAY, the 10th day of February, 1870, at its rooms in the Cooper Building. The polls will be opened from 3 to 8 o'clock P. M.

HORACE GREELEY, President.
GEO. PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting of the Society will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM P. PRENTICE, Esq., will read the paper—"A Historical Sketch of the Courts of New-York." ANDREW WARNER, Recording Sec'y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

A LARGE VARIETY OF PIANO-fortes.—The finest instruments in this City, and the most reasonable in price, can be had at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., over Aitken & Miller's,

is now open, day and evening, for private instruction in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, &c. Messrs. Dolbear aim to make this the most complete commercial institution in the country. They devote their entire time and attention to their pupils and promise success to every student. N. B.—A private parlor is reserved exclusively for ladies.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.

Second quarter commences Feb. 2, 1870.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ST. MARY'S HALL, BURLINGTON, N. J.—The sixty-sixth semi-annual term of this well-known and popular school for young ladies begins Feb. 15. Terms, $225, and no extra charges. A few vacancies. For admission or information address the Principal.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, (Preparatory Department.)—The forty-seventh half-yearly term begins as above. Address the Rector.

THE UP-TOWN ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical Institute, corner 45th-st. and 6th-av., J. W. SHERMERHORN and G. HAMILTON, Principals. Satisfactory results before incurring expense. Trial solicited. Call for circular.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson.—The Spring Term will commence Feb. 3. Pupils entering any time previously, will be charged only from that date. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys can accommodate a few more pupils. For circulars, references to patrons, &c., address the Principal, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, delightfully situated in a New-England village, sixty miles from New-York. Address DE GARMO, Box No. 453 Danbury, Conn.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

TELEGRAPHY PRACTICALLY taught, with the use of instruments, at TOWNSEND'S Business College, No. 196 Bowery.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

In the case of the two policemen, CHARLES E. BUDDINGTON and JOSEPH JACOBS, of the Fifth Precinct, charged with making a brutal assault on JACOB BURKLE, a German immigrant, in the Station House, the recognizances given by each of the accused were annulled yesterday by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, on motion of their counsel, Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, the District-Attorney having said that they would be acquitted if brought to trial.

A gentlemanly-looking personage who gave his name as EDMOND REVIL, *Officier de la Garde Mobile de Paris*, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, and a charge preferred against him by Mrs. ANNIE J. WORCESTER, No. 170 Fifth-avenue, of obtaining goods under false pretences. Mrs. WORCESTER testified that on Friday last the prisoner engaged a suite of apartments in her house at a monthly rent of $420, and gave her a check for that amount payable on the Sixth National Bank. He remained until yesterday morning, and in the meantime ordered wines, cigars, &c., to the value of $35. Upon presenting the check, however, at the bank, the teller disavowed all knowledge of the prisoner and stated that there was no money to his credit there. Further inquiries revealed the fact that REVIL was a professional swindler, and Mrs. WORCESTER had him placed under arrest. Judge COX temporarily committed him in the absence of the teller of the bank.

The seizure of the steamer *Continental*, on the ground that in a large cargo of "through freight" from connecting railroads, hastily put aboard at New-Haven, as usual, in the night, there were ten empty liquor barrels with uncanceled stamps, was merely nominal, as far as the traveling public is concerned, her trips being in no way interfered with.

Rev. M. P. GADDIS, of Brooklyn, formerly of Cincinnati, will deliver the first of the "People's Course of Lectures," at Day's Hall, corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, this evening. Subject, "Abraham Lincoln and His Times."

The New-York Ice Companies are notifying customers that prices of the coming season will be increased nearly fifty per cent. on wholesale purchases. The plea upon which this is done is that ice will be exceedingly scarce owing to the mildness of the Winter. In most instances customers have declined to enter into contracts, believing that we shall yet have cold weather sufficient to freeze the necessary supply.

Mr. GEORGE WILKES is about to commence a suit for damages against Mr. BRUCE, proprietor of the *Turf, Field & Farm*, for the libel which was recently criminally prosecuted. The sum asked for is $20,000.

Two engineers named WILLIAM DOUGHERTY and JOHN J. FALDEMANN, belonging to the distillery which was recently seized in West Eighteenth-street, appeared in the United States Commissioner's Office yesterday, for the purpose of denouncing as imposters and perjurers the two persons who made affidavits under their names a short time ago.

The "Sisters of the Stranger" will hold their regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Room No. 45, Bible House; entrance, Astor-place. This meeting is open to the public.

The annual ball of the E. J. Shandley Association, which occurs this evening at Irving Hall, promises to be a brilliant affair.

Professor NICKERSON writes us that he was for four years at the head of the Commercial Department of Columbia College Grammar School, but that he does not belong to Columbia College and his name is not NICHOLSON, as was inadvertently stated in a local report.

The Americus Literary Association held their first regular meeting on Saturday evening last, at their rooms in Downing-street, at which the following officers were elected: President, J. C. Monday; Vice-President, J. C. Livingstone; Recording Secretary, E. P. McLean; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. Knaggs; Treasurer, Robert J. Horner; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. L. Brophy.

The course of popular illustrated lectures so brilliantly started by Professor DOREMUS before the Young Men's Christian Association, will be continued by Professor NOYES, M. D., on the Friday evenings in February. His general topic will be "The Special Senses," but he will treat more particularly of the eye, its construction, defects and diseases.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY delivered his popular lecture on "Abraham Lincoln," under the auspices of the Literary Association at the Universalist Church, Bleecker-street, last evening. The lecture, which is an able review of the career of the great statesman, was listened to with interest by a large audience.

Mr. FRANCIS W. LAMB delivered a lecture entitled, "From the Cradle to the Grave," last evening, at St. Columbus Hall, before the members of the Roman Catholic Temperance Association. The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to a charitable purpose.

Yesterday the Grand Jury in the Court of General Sessions returned a joint indictment for grand larceny in the case of BARTON M. JOHNSON and —— BRADLEY, recently arrested for having stolen bonds in their possession. A separate indictment was also found against BRADLEY for forgery. A motion on the part of ex-Judge STUART for the release of JOHNSON under proper bail was adjourned until Friday.

Twenty-three cases of smallpox and forty of relapsing fever have been reported to the Sanitary Superintendent since Saturday, and five deaths from smallpox have been recorded during the same period.

A wholesale liquor dealer, named GEORGE A. CASSOBEER, was held for examination in the United States Commissioner's office yesterday, on a charge of doing business without a license.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, JOHN WILLIAMS was charged with entering the barge *Antarctic*, at the foot of Barrow-street, on Sunday night, and stealing property to the amount of $33. The prisoner was observed to leave the vessel by Officer OGDEN, of the Ninth Precinct, by whom he was arrested. WILLIAMS was committed for examination.

MICHAEL JACOBS was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for passing a forged check for $75 on the Sixth National Bank, on ADOLPH BRODEK, No. 591 Eighth-avenue.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN, at No. 75 Henry-street, over the remains of JOHN FARISSEY, who was drowned on Sunday at the foot of Montgomery-street, East River. The deceased was intoxicated at the time, and 80 years of age.

PETER AUGBERT, a German, residing at No. 339 East Fifty-fourth-street, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, from the effects of a gunshot wound in the hand sustained on the 6th ult. He had been out shooting rabbits near Jamaica, L. I., and was trailing his gun behind him when the hammer caught in a bush and sent the charge through his hand. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday at No. 26 Rivington-street, over the remains of JOHN MCFEE, aged 31, who died suddenly. The deceased was found on Friday night in Mulberry-street in an intoxicated condition and bleeding from a wound in the head, supposed to have been accidentally sustained by a fall. He was locked up and arraigned before a Magistrate the following morning, and discharged. As the relatives accused the Fourteenth Ward Police of having clubbed MCFEE, Captain WALSH requested an investigation, and it was shown that death had resulted from meningitis, and that the injury to the brain was of long standing.

GEORGE SCHAFFER, a storekeeper residing at South Kingston, R. I., was married yesterday to MARY SULLIVAN, by Justice DOWLING at the Tombs. SCHAFFER, who is a Prussian, said he had presented himself at two Catholic churches to be married during the morning, but the priests refused to officiate on learning that he was a member of the Masonic order.

FRANCISCO ZEPEDA, the Cuban who, on the 8th ult., assaulted JOHN W. LEWIS, a Chinaman, and his wife ELIZABETH, an Englishwoman, at No. 14½ Baxter-street, when the wife was terribly wounded, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING, who remanded him for trial on the complaint of Mrs. LEWIS, who has just left the Hospital.

The body of an unknown man, apparently 50 years of age, having dark hair and whiskers, was found in the East River yesterday near Pier 54. It was removed to the Morgue.

On Sunday evening a two-story and attic frame house on Water-street, Edgewater, Staten Island, valued at $2,000, was entirely destroyed by fire. It was occupied by three families, all of whose furniture was saved by the Police and firemen.

NAPOLEON D. HAINES, of the firm of HAINES BROTHERS, No. 315 East Seventeenth-street, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, and complained that a seven and a quarter octave piano, worth $400, which he lent to Mr. E. CANTACAZAN, No. 229 Fifth-avenue, on the 28th of last September, had been offered for sale at the auction rooms of JOHNSON F. VAN TASSEL, No. 136 Madison-avenue, on Friday. The Judge issued an order for the appearance of Mr. CANTACAZAN.

WILLIAM CALLAGHAN was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court before Judge SCOTT, yesterday, for stealing $75 from the store of Mr. EDWARD CLARKSON, No. 74 East Broadway, on Saturday evening.

WILLIAM STEEL was charged with the robbery of a watch and chain from the person of JOHN BAER, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT. Mr. BAER stated that about 9 o'clock on the preceding evening he was passing Fifteenth-street, when the prisoner assaulted him and robbed him of his watch and chain. He was subsequently arrested with the articles in his possession. STEEL was held to answer.

About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 297 Eighth-avenue, the building being owned by WILLIAM WEST, of No. 112 West Twelfth-street, and occupied by M. DANENBAUM, dealer in dry goods and manufacturer of cloaks and mantillas. The loss on stock was $5,000, chiefly by water, and $800 on the building. Nothing could be learned as to the origin of the fire.

Mr. PETER KEHR delivered a lecture before the German Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 69 Ludlow-street, on "Business," last night, being the second made by him on the subject before the Association. The lecturer made some introductory remarks on gold and greenbacks and the influence of the rise and fall of the former on business, and then dwelt on the requirements of a business man, stating them to be chiefly skill, industry, perseverance, system, parsimony, honesty and trust in God. The lecture was well attended, and the exercises opened and closed with singing by the chorus of the Association.

The German Republican Club of the Thirteenth Assembly District held a regular monthly meeting, at No. 292 Eighth-avenue, last night, Mr. A. A. SCHEIDLER presiding, when they elected an Executive Committee of the Club, composed of one member from each polling district of the Assembly District, for the present year.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week reunion tea meetings will be held at the Allen-street M. E. Church. On the first evening named Mr. HORACE GREELEY will preside, and other eminent persons will be present on both occasions. The entertainments will doubtless be of first-class order.

Accounts from Sullivan County say that the cherry trees there are in blossom, the farmers are making maple sugar and the sportsmen are whipping the brooks for trout. This is "drawing it exceedingly mild" for January.

ORRIN SMITH, 53 years of age, who had been missing from his home, No. 49 West Thirty-second street, was found last evening on the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue by Officer HAGEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, acting in a very strange manner and smelling strongly of chloroform. He was, however, not sufficiently under the influence of the drug to be helpless, and was taken home by the policeman.

DANIEL WATSON, of No. 228 West Thirty-fifth-street, yesterday, fell from the first floor of the new building corner of Houston and Hudson streets and was severely injured.

HENRY BEAUMONT, a seaman, yesterday fell down the hatchway of a ship lying at Pier No. 3 East River, and had his arm broken. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Company F, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment of the National Guard, gave a ball at the Casino, No. 51 East Houston-street, last evening. It was largely attended and proved to be a fine affair.

Numerous representatives of the Masonic fraternity attended Apollo Hall, last evening, on the occasion of the ball of Alpha Chapter, No. 1.

BROOKLYN.

The hearing of the arguments in the matter of the injunction sought to be obtained by the United States Government against the Wallabout Improvement Commissioners, before Judge BENEDICT, was yesterday, on motion of Mr. MCCUE, postponed until Monday next.

The following-named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Brooklyn City Hospital for the ensuing year: John Haslett, President; Richard Field, Vice-President; John Blunt, Treasurer; Henry P. Morgan, Secretary. Trustees—William H. Allen, Arthur W. Benson, Chas. E. Bill, Alexander V. Blake, S. B. Chittenden, Horace B. Claflin, Peter C. Cornell, Isaac H. Frothingham, John Greenwood, John Halsey, A. A. Low, Thomas Messenger, Joshua L. Pope, Henry G. Nichols, Henry E. Pierrepont, William M. Richards, Cyrus P. Smith, William S. Tisdale, D. W. Wetmore, Alex. M. White, his Honor the Mayor, *ex-officio*.

Three hundred dollars' worth of harness and other trappings were stolen from the stable of JAS. DOUGLAS, No. 487 Grand-street, E. D., on Saturday night.

The bodies of JOHN ROBINSON, of the schooner *Gem*, and MANUEL ANTONIO of the brig *Madonna*, who were drowned on Saturday night, have not yet been recovered. An inquest will be held on the body of Mrs. ROBINSON to-day.

One of the Greenpoint cars has an attachment which must become popular, as it is useful. It is an arrangement by which the conductor is enabled to indicate the name of the next street which the car will pass as it proceeds on its trip. This is an improvement which speaks for itself.

JOHN NOONAN and PATRICK LAZARUS got into a fight in the saloon No. 106 Sackett-street, on Sunday night, when NOONAN, who was armed with a carving knife, drew it and cut off a large portion of LAZARUS' nose. When the case came before Justice DELMAR, the noseless victim declined to appear to prosecute.

HANNAH HAYES stole a shawl worth $30 from Mrs. JANE HAYDEN, a neighbor of hers, at the corner of Hamilton-avenue and Columbia-street, and yesterday Justice DELMAR sent her to the Penitentiary for six months.

JOSHUA BUTTS, a local reporter, recently employed on the New-York Press, died at his residence in Clinton-street on Sunday night, after a short but severe illness occasioned by cancer of the spleen. Mr. BUTTS was about 30 years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

A sneak entered the hallway of the residence of Mr. EDWARD FORUL, Lafayette-avenue, near Bedford-avenue, on Sunday evening, and stole a bottle-green overcoat valued at $90.

LONG ISLAND.

The people of Flushing, L. I., are at present laboring under an excessive State, county, town, village and drainage tax, which in some instances has caused great pecuniary distress. Now the managers of the Flushing and Northside Railroad are bringing suit against some of them which, if the assertions of the latter can be credited, bear unmistakable evidence of sharp practice and cunning. The case will soon be brought up in the Supreme Court, and will involve some nice questions for the Judges.

Within the past few months Long Island, and especially Queens County, has been annoyed by a series of petty depredations. Harness, wagons, fowls, tools, and all descriptions of wearing apparel, have been missed by their owners. These operations do not seem to be the work of any organized gang or of professional thieves. It will be remembered that two men from New-York were recently arrested for chicken and harness stealing in Newtown, and are now in the county jail. Upon inquiry it was found that one of the prisoners is a real estate owner in New-York, and no motive can be assigned for the crime.

About 12 o'clock Saturday night, a man whose name could not be learned, but who is supposed to belong to Hunter's Point, fell into the mill creek from the bridge connecting Astoria with Ravenswood, and came very near being drowned. His cries attracted the attention of three young men of Astoria, who launched a skiff and put off to his assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the unfortunate stranger, but not without some danger to one of their number named TAYLOR, who, in his efforts to save the drowning man, was so nearly overcome that his companions with difficulty rescued him.

PHILIP SCHILLENBERGER, of College Point, was severely injured yesterday by MICHAEL JYCK, who struck him in the eye with brass knuckles. MICHAEL, it seems, owed PHILIP $71, and on his being asked for it, replied in this forcible manner. A warrant was issued for his arrest, based on a felonious assault, by Justice QUARTERMAN.

On Sunday night thieves entered the premises of C. O. JACKSON, and attempted to force an entrance to the dwelling house, but failing, they forced open the stable door and drove off two carriage horses valued at $600.

On Sunday night Officer SNEDEKER, of Jamaica, arrested JOHN DONNELLY on suspicion of being a thief, having detected him in the act of examining stores and private dwellings.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

It was currently reported yesterday in West Farms that Justice TAPPEN had intimated his intention not to render any decision in the Madison-avenue improvement case until the Court of Appeals shall have announced its decision on the Berrian-avenue opening case on the appeal of Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN. The rumor, however, appears to be a mistake, as Justice TAPPEN last evening intimated his intention of announcing his views on the subject in the course of a day or two.

NEW-JERSEY.

Two New York roughs, who gave their names as WATSON ALLEN and JOHN WILLIAMS, were sent by Recorder POPE, of Hoboken, to the County Jail for one month each, for assault and battery. They had drank in several saloons and refused to pay. Each saloon keeper who asked for his money was assaulted and beaten by them.

The Grand Jury of Hudson County were yesterday discharged for the term, having concluded their labors. Among other charges investigated were several against a practicing lawyer in the county, which will be submitted to the Supreme Court.

A public meeting of citizens "to consider and adopt some method of securing proper and necessary amendment to the City charter" is to be held in the Paterson Opera House this evening. The call is numerously and very respectably signed.

Rev. Father HENNESSY, of Elizabeth, has been transferred from his pastorate there to Bergen City, which has been formed into a separate parish, having hitherto been incorporated with Hudson City. Rev. Mr. CODY succeeds him in Elizabeth. The change was necessitated by the delicate condition of Rev. Father HENNESSY'S health, and his departure from Elizabeth is deeply regretted.

Yesterday morning a man named PETER MCCUMSKEY, of Newark, was committed to await trial on a charge of severely assaulting two men named WALSH and GRIMES. The accused when about being arrested, presented a rifle, but he was brought to terms by the subduing effect of the [illegible].

The following persons were yesterday elected officers of the Citizens' Gaslight Company for the ensuing year: President, ANDREW A. SMALLEY; Treasurer, GEORGE PETERS; Secretary, JAMES F. BOND.

Three election judges of South Orange have been indicted by the Essex County Grand Jury for receiving illegal votes, and pleaded not guilty.

In compliance with an injunction granted by Chancellor ZABRISKIE, at the suit of WEILER vs. the Newark and Paterson Railroad Company, no trains reached Newark from Paterson up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, only an early morning train. The argument will be heard on the 12th of February, at Trenton.

The annual State Baptist Convention commences in Rahway to-day.

Mr. GEORGE SMITH, a butcher, fell dead from heart disease in Paterson yesterday afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children.

A suit against the New-Jersey Railroad Company has been commenced by a German from Elizabeth, who was compelled by a conductor to pay his fare because he had the wrong half of an excursion ticket, the right half having been torn off through the carelessness of another conductor.

Late on Sunday night in a drunken row which occurred in the lower part of the City of Elizabeth, a man named CHARLES SCHWARTZ had a leg fractured. The rumpus was unknown to the Police.

Late on Saturday night a baker named OVERMILLER, residing at Milburn, after getting off the train there, walked off the bridge into a raceway, and received a fracture of the skull by striking against a projecting log, from the effects of which he died.

A four days' musical convention opens at Trenton to-day.

On Sunday a blind man named DAVID BROWN and his wife LIZZIE, were each sentenced to the County Jail at Newark for three months for mendicancy.

CUSTOM HOUSE CARTAGE.

The New System in Operation—Another Order from the Collector.

Room No. 9 of the Custom House, the scene of angry debate between cartmen and the high contracting parties, has been almost abandoned of late. Many of the merchants and importers who had signed the petition of the protesting cartmen have called upon the Collector, and becoming convinced of the superiority of the new system have made application for licenses under it. Now and then a cartman drops in the room to receive final instruction from Mr. LINDSAY, who still remains in charge of the new Bureau until it is turned over to Mr. STOCKING, the General Superintendent. The battle has fallen, in the main, to Mr. LINDSAY, and with him the victory belongs. Various reports, from time to time, have appeared in the journals in regard to Mr. LINDSAY, who, for the first time in his life has attracted much of public attention, and deserves, with the creation of the new Bureau, more than passing notice. JOHN P. LINDSAY, of the firm of LINDSAY, WALTON & Co., merchants of this City, was selected by Mr. GRINNELL to correct the abuses that had grown up in the Cartage Department of the Custom House. After mature deliberation Mr. LINDSAY determined to "reform it altogether." For upwards of three months Mr. LINDSAY thought over the plans to be adopted. They were submitted to merchants, importers and persons high in authority, and at last they were approved by Mr. GRINNELL. From the time that public notice was given of the proposed change, until the hour it went into operation, Mr. LINDSAY has had a "fight upon his hands." The old employes were determined not to give up their places without some show of resistance, and for a time matters looked dark. The President and the Secretary of the Treasury were both appealed to by interested parties. Both refused to interfere in the reforms to be instituted by Mr. GRINNELL, and in spite of tremendous opposition, the cartage system was remodeled. And the reform that it has inaugurated may be summed up briefly as follows: The cartage business heretofore was loosely conducted, without system, and frequent delays and grave misdemeanors occurred under it. The new system begins with a head—The General Superintendent of Carting—who shall have entire charge of all matters pertaining to the Custom House cartage. Under the old rule any cartman could handle bonded goods; by the new system none but sworn officers under bonds will be allowed to carry goods in bond. The old rule was without fixed and uniform rates. The new system prescribes the amounts to be charged, and 33 per cent. is saved to the Government and 30 per cent. to the merchant and importer. The following order was issued yesterday:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1870.

ORDERED—That all applications for special license to transport by vehicles bonded goods in this collection district must be made and filed with General Agent of Cartage, at Room No. 28, Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 15th of this month.

Each application must be accompanied by the name of the bondsman and applicant, the firm name for which the license is asked, the character of the articles imported by the firm, and the district in which the firm does business. Any and all further information may be had at the office above mentioned.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

THE FALLEN HOUSE.

The Inquest on the Body of John Bohmer Continued—Interesting Testimony.

Last evening Coroner WHITEHILL resumed the inquest on the body of JOHN BOHMER, the German carpenter who was killed a week or two ago by the falling of three brick buildings in process of erection in Division-avenue, near Rodney-street, Williamsburg:

Robert Fitzgerald testified that he resided at No. 115 Raymond-street; had been a stone mason for twenty-six years; worked on the stone foundation of the buildings on Division-avenue; the stones were not of the best, but where they could get good stones, they put them across the walls for "binders;" about one-quarter of the stones were bad; if witness had been building a wall for himself he would use the same; he thought there was more bad stone used than ought to have been; they used some of the bad stone with the good; his deafness prevented him from hearing any conversation that might have been going on while the building was in progress.

John Beck testified that he had the framing of the buildings to do; was in one part of the buildings, on the first floor, laying the floor about the time when the disaster took place; did not hear of any bad stone being used in the foundation.

George Manering testified that he resided at No. 149 Ainslie-street; he was a mason; had been in the business for about forty years; went and examined the buildings after they had fallen; about a quarter of the party wall was standing; saw that there was too much mortar and too many round stones used; there was too much mortar for this time of the year at any rate; his opinion was that the party wall fell first; would call the walls poor; the walls were incapable of bearing the weight that was upon them, and unsafe—that is, if he had known before the walls fell what he knew now; thought that in Summer time the wall might have stood; would not have had such a wall built in Summer time, nor would any other man who had his reputation at stake; the mortar was good, but there was too much of it used; Mr. Cannon and himself were on good terms; knew Mr. Shepard by sight. The Coroner thanked Mr. Manering for his attendance, and for the time he had devoted to the examination of the buildings.

H. E. Girst testified that he resided at No. 211 South First-street; was a carpenter; had been a carpenter for thirty years; his opinion was that the foundations were not properly built; too many cobble stones were used; was acquainted with Mr. Cannon, and was on good terms with him; knew Mr. Shepard by sight; would not like to risk a three-story house on an eight-inch wall in this weather; did not think it proper to build a three-story house upon eight-inch walls; thought it would be advisable to have a law passed that no house more than two stories high should be built on eight-inch walls.

At this point the inquest was adjourned again until to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A Politician's Perplexities—The Cost of Electioneering.

Hon. JACOB COHEN, one of our late candidates for Supervisor, was sued yesterday at the Fourth District Court, before Judge HARTMAN, by ABRAHAM BERNARD, for $99 99, claimed for services as clerk, in writing and addressing envelopes, circulars, &c., to assist in Mr. COHEN'S election. BERNARD being sworn, stated that he was engaged by COHEN at a salary of $8 per week, and was afterwards employed at night and also on Sundays. He sent COHEN $1, and also expended $4 50 for lager at a meeting in Greene-street. For these services he had only received $30 on account.

EMANUEL JOSEPHS, COHEN'S confidential clerk, corroborated the above statement. JACOB COHEN, defendant, stated that he employed BERNARD at a salary of $6 per week, and that BERNARD had offered to work for nothing at all. He denied ever borrowing a dollar or authorizing BERNARD to pay $4 50 for lager-beer. He said he employed BERNARD to carry his likenesses round the City and enter the names of his supporters in a book. JACOB COHEN, nephew of defendant, swore that this was true. T. W. KEARNEY, counsel for plaintiff, then submitted the case to the Judge, who will give his decision during the week. There are about forty other cases of similar import pending.

Newtown, L. I., Declines to Employ a Police Force.

The election on the question of a Police force for the township of Newtown, L. I., was held in Newtown village yesterday. The ballots in favor of the movement were prepared in blank, each elector having the privilege of filling in the number of proposed policemen, &c. The attendance at the polls during the forenoon was light, but the afternoon trains from Hunter's Point and other stations brought a swarm of men who did valiant service at the bars of the neighboring saloons. Three of the Newtown Justices were in attendance, and the constabulary was well represented during the afternoon. Six hundred and nine votes were cast in all—only 35 of which were in favor of the proposed Police force. The prevailing impression among the people seems to be that they are already overtaxed on account of improvements now in progress, and hence the emphatic negative to the question.

Temperance Meeting at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

A temperance meeting was held last night at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Thirty-fourth-street. Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE was in the chair, and was the first to address the audience. He spoke effectively against the evil effects which the public sale of liquors introduced, and deplored the probable reopening of liquor saloons in this City on Sunday, through the action of the present Legislature. He said that a man had related to him that he was once strongly tempted to enter into the manufacture of wines and liquors, and was astonished to hear, from the explanations of his proposed partner, with what few genuine ingredients they might be prepared. He was surprised, likewise, to find how extraordinarily cheap they were, in comparison with the market prices of the goods they imitated. On discovering, however, that strychnine and other deleterious drugs were frequently availed of, he resisted the temptation to make money, and refused all connection with the business. Another individual, the speaker said, had informed him that a grocer from another city once ordered 500 casks of New-England rum from him at a very low figure. He told him, with a meaning look, that he did not care what it was composed of, so long as it had a "bead" to it, and made the tongue ring. The dealer consequently compounded a mass of stuff, which was more than half water, the rest consisting of colchicum, red pepper and sundry extracts. He painted the casks blue, and sent them. By this operation he cleared $1,500, and the grocer, he said, realized $5,000.

Mr. DODGE remarked that the quality of the liquor sold here had much deteriorated in past years. Formerly men became drunk with comparatively few evil effects, but now the poisons swallowed both injured the physical system and ruined the mind.

Mr. DODGE introduced Mr. DEAL, late United States Consul at Batavia, in Java, who announced that he had given the temperance cause a lifelong study. Temperance, he thought, was a part of religion, and God's kingdom would not come while a solitary rum shop existed to disgrace his footstool.

Rev. Dr. R. S. FOSTER had been announced to speak, together with Rev. J. A. COOKMAN and Rev. J. M. LUDLOW, but those gentlemen had not attended.

Erie's Trials—Trains Discontinued on the Paterson and Newark Railroad.

Yesterday morning at 6:45 o'clock, the usual train on the Paterson and Newark Road left the station at the former place, and proceeded, in spite of injunctions, as far as Belleville, at which point Conductor WARD perceived in the distance Mr. PETER WEILER, the claimant who wants the Company to pay him the $4,500 due for land over which the road passes, and upon whose application Chancellor ZABRISKIE had granted the writ. This writ, it may here be stated, had been served upon the President, Superintendent, and one of the Directors. The Superintendent, after getting his dose of injunction, had conferred by message with J. FISK, Jr., notwithstanding which no exact settlement had yet been reached. The conductor saw Mr. WEILER shaking his cane as the train passed over his land, but went to Newark, delivered and received his passengers, and at 7:45 started on his return. This time Mr. WEILER and his cane, reinforced by three or four men, again approached the train, but the conductor again pushed on and came into Paterson on time. Meanwhile Division Superintendent BERTHOUD, having been informed of Mr. WEILER'S demonstration, sent a dispatch directing that until further notice no trains be run over the Newark and Paterson branch. The stoppage of travel caused great inconvenience to people in both cities.

Arrival of Notable Passengers from Hayti.

Mr. ARTHUR FOLSOM, (formerly United States Consul at Hayti for a number of years,) having received the seals of office from the newly-formed Provisional Government of Hayti as Consul at this port for the Republic, arrived yesterday in the steamer *Port-au-Prince*, from Port-au-Prince, and proceeded to Washington.

By the same vessel, also arrived, Mr. EDWARD PRORICKONOB, late of the Customs Department, in the service of the late President SALNAVE. Sentence of death has been passed by the Provisional Government upon Mr. PRORICKONOB, but he fortunately succeeded in gaining the American Consulate's, where he sought refuge, and from which place he was safely embarked.

Yellow Fever at Quarantine.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

WEST BANK, Jan. 31.—Yesterday we admitted from the steamer *Stars and Stripes*, which arrived from Port-au-Prince, THOMAS SIMPSON, oiler, and CHARLES COX, waiter, both of Philadelphia, suffering from yellow fever. THOMAS SIMPSON had black vomit when admitted, and died in two hours afterwards.

JAMES O'ROURKE, Superintendent.

Labor Movements.

The carpenters and joiners met last evening, and announced that none of the members of the Union had gone to work at the reduced rate, though several of the bosses, in consequence of the dullness of the times, had attempted to lower the rate of wages.

The New-York Coöperative Clothing Manufacturing Company met last evening when several installments were paid in, and the Treasurer gave securities for the faithful discharge of his duties. Ten thousand dollars worth of stock is now subscribed for. The members calculate on being able to open the business early in May.

The Furriers' Protective Union last night enrolled several new members, bringing up their numbers to 250.

Heavy Safe Robbery in Brooklyn.

A safe in the sugar refinery of Messrs. WINTJEN, DICK & CO., First-street, near South Second-street, Brooklyn, E. D., was at noon yesterday robbed of five thousand dollars in cash by a clerk in the employ of the Company named JOHN GILES, who immediately afterward absconded. GILES, who has been in the service of the Company for a number of years, is an Englishman, about 23 years of age, of slight build and six feet in height. The Police are confident of quickly securing the alleged thief.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 31—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities opened quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87⅛; 1865, old, 87; 1867, 86⅛; Ten-forties, 84½. Stocks quiet; Erie Railway Shares, 20; Illinois Centrals, 103⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Jan. 31—1 P. M.—American Securities quiet. Erie Railway Shares firmer at 20¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at 100s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Jan. 31—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛@92¼ for both money and the account. American Securities closed firm; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87¼; 1865, old, 87; 1867, 86⅛; Ten-forties, 84½. Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Centrals, 103⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 27.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed with a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 58s. ₱ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Linseed Cakes, £9 10s. ₱ ton for Thin Oblong for feeding. Linseed Oil, £30 10s. ₱ ton. Turpentine, 30s.@30s. 3d. ₱ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 73f. 87c.

HAVRE, Jan. 31.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 31.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 91⅜ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Jan. 31.—Cotton closed quiet both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Jan. 31.—Petroleum closed quiet at 60½f. for Standard White.

BREMEN, Jan. 31.—Petroleum opened firm at 7 thalers 6 groats.

HAMBURG, Jan. 31.—Petroleum opened firm at 15 marc bancos 14 schillings.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—WHEAT—Very little inquiry and quotations nominal. RYE unchanged; held at 85c. for State, with but little demand. CORN very dull at 85c.@86c. for New Western, and $1 10 for Old. OATS—Market rules quiet but firm at 55c.@56c.; no sales reported. BARLEY dull; malsters here are not anxious to buy even at the prices asked. Quotations lower for BEEVES, with an increased supply, numbering 11 car loads more than last week; market opened very tame, and the sales were sluggish; the average quality of offerings was in no way superior to last week, though there were a few herds rather superior; from opening to close there has been a very moderate attendance of buyers, and a more disastrous market to Western dealers, if we except the first week in January, has not been felt since last July; the best price obtained was 9¼c.; next best, 8¾c.; others brought from 8½c. down to 6¼c.; in comparison with last week, the early sales show a decline of ¼c.@½c., while those of to-day were from ½c.@¾c. ₱ lb. lower, live weight. Milch Cows—Demand almost wholly confined to speculators, and they make their own prices. Cows are selling full $5 ₱ head lower than was realized a fortnight ago, and there is not much life in the market at the decline. SHEEP—Increased receipts; there has been less activity, and for Common there is a falling off in price from ½c.@¾c., while for choice and desirable droves prices are unchanged; few taken for the East and New-York. HOGS—Dull for Live; Dressed fairly active.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—EXCHANGE on New-York, 1-10 off buying, and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; No. 1 inactive and nominal; No. 2 dull at 79¾c.@80c.; seller, February, [illegible]; seller, March, 81½c.@81¾c. CORN dull at 79¼c.; New, 64¼c.@64c. OATS [illegible]; sales of No. 2 at 38c.@38¼c. RYE dull; [illegible] No. 2, 80c.@87c. BARLEY quiet; No. 2, 75c.@80c. HIGHWINES dull and declined 1c.; sales at 91c. MESS PORK [illegible] 12½, cash, and $28 50@$28 75 seller, March. LARD dull at 15¼c.@15½c. GREEN MEATS steady and unchanged. Dry-Salted SHOULDERS, 10½c. for loose, and 10¼c.@10½c. for pickled. HAMS steady at 14¼c.@14½c. for sweet-pickled, and 13¾c. for green. Dressed HOGS dull at $10@$10 12½ for light, and $10 37½@$10 50 [illegible]. CATTLE steady at $4 62½@$5 [illegible] for butcher's stock; [illegible] for fair to [illegible] shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS for two days—7,300 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 bushels Rye, 1,900 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,300 bbls. Flour, 1,800 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley, 2,300 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON quiet at 24½c.@24¾c. for Middling. FLOUR firm for low grades; Superfine, $4 15@$4 30; Extra, $4 50@$4 75; Double Extra, $5@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 37@$5 50. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring in the elevator, 91c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $10 5@$1 07; Choice, $1 22@$1 28. CORN firmer and advanced 1c. for good qualities; White Mixed in bulk, 79c.; White in bulk, 80c.; Choice Yellow sacked, 78c.; White sacked, 84c.@85c. OATS dull at 47c.@49c. in bulk, and 52c.@54c. sacked. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE—Nothing doing. WHISKY dull at 98c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $27 25@$27 50; Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11c.; Clear Rib SIDES, 14½c.; Clear SIDES, 15c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. LARD dull and nominal. Live HOGS steady at $8 50@$9 25. CATTLE active at $4@$5 50 for fair to prime, and $6@$6 50 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 head Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. WHISKY dull at 94c.@95c. TOBACCO firm but unchanged. HOGS firmer; receipts light; sales at $9@$9 80 for Live, and $10 75@$11 25 for Dressed. Mess PORK quiet at $27@$27 25, the latter for old packed. LARD dull and nominal. Bulk MEATS neglected; Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 14c. for Clear Rib, and 14½c. for Clear. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 15½c. for Clear Rib, and 16c. for Clear. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18½c.@19½c. BUTTER dull and unchanged. EGGS, 23c. CHEESE unchanged. Linseed OIL dull at 90c. Lard OIL, $1 43@$1 45. PETROLEUM, 30c.@33c. for Refined. SUGAR drooping; New-Orleans, 11c.@14c. MOLASSES dull at 75c. for New-Orleans. COFFEE unchanged. GOLD, 121 buying. EXCHANGE steady at 1-10 ₱ cent. discount buying. MONEY quiet at 9@10 ₱ cent.

BUFFALO, Jan 31.—In store here to-day—811,000 bushels Wheat, 76,000 bushels Corn, 144,000 bushels Oats, 183,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Peas. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT neglected. CORN dull; sales 1,200 bushels Old Western at 95c., in store; three car loads Ohio at 79c. on track. OATS held firmly at 50c. RYE neglected. BARLEY quiet and easy; sales three car loads two-rowed State, at 84c., on track; 1,500 bushels do., at 85c., delivered; two car loads Canada at 90c.; 10,000 bushels four-rowed do., at 85c., delivered on cars. PEAS dull; sales 500 bushels at 85c., delivered. PORK dull at $27 50. LARD dull at 17c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—COTTON unsettled and lower; Middling, 24¾c.; sales 4,500 bales; receipts, 10,674 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,312 bales. FLOUR—Lower grades are firmer; sales at $5 35@$5 80@$6 12½. CORN, $1 07½@$1 10. OATS scarce at 72c.@73c. BRAN, $1 35@$1 40. HAY firmer, holders asking $30. PORK—Mess, $29 50. BACON dull at 14c@17½c.@18c. HAMS, 18¾c.@21c. LARD dull; Tierce, 16¾c.@16¾c.; Keg, 18c. SUGAR dull; Prime, 11¼c.@11¾c. MOLASSES steady; Prime, 68c.@70c. WHISKY, $1@$1 05. COFFEE—Fair, 15¼c.@15¾c.; Prime, 17¼c.@17½c. GOLD, 121. Sterling EXCHANGE, 131¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ⅛ per cent. discount.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS dull; No. 1, 48c.@49c. Dressed HOGS, $10@$10 50. CLOVERSEED, $8 12@$8 12½. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,800 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Dressed Hogs, 35,000 lbs. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,400 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 17,600 bushels; Dressed Hogs, 85,000 head.

OSWEGO, Jan. 31.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 for Amber Winter; $6 50 for White; $7 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; Amber State, $1 26. CORN quiet at $1 05. BARLEY held at $1 03 for Prime Upper Lake Canada. CORNMEAL, $2 25 bolted, $2 15 unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$26; Middlings, $30@$33 ₱ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 06; to New-York, 96c.; to Albany, 78c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 26c. FLOUR firm but not active; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $5 25@$5 75; Fancy, $6 55@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 25. RYE steady at 98c. CORN in limited request; New Yellow at 88c.@91c. OATS unchanged. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 21c.@21½c.; Refined, 30½c. COFFEE and MOLASSES unchanged. SUGAR dull at 9¾c.@10¼c. for fair and good refining Cuba. PROVISIONS very dull. WHISKY better at 99c. for wood and $1 for iron-bound.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—COTTON declining; sales at 24c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5. WHEAT quiet at $1 05@$1 10. CORN, 95c. OATS, 63c. RYE, 95c., all packed. TOBACCO active; sales 31 hhds. at $5@$12. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Rib, 14½c. LARD—Prime Tierce, 17c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, packed, 19¼c.; loose, 19c. WHISKY, 95c.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—COTTON dull and nominal at 25½c. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers. WHEAT steady at $1 35@$1 45. CORN dull; White, $1@$1 02; Yellow, 93c.@95c. OATS, 53c.@55c. RYE dull at 95c. Mess PORK quiet at $29. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@16¾c.; Shoulders, 13c.@13½c. HAMS, 20c. LARD quiet at 17c.@17½c. WHISKY dull at 98c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—FLOUR and OATS unchanged. WHEAT steady at 85c. for No. 1 and 79¾c. for No. 2. CORN declining; New, on the track, 53c. RYE and BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS heavy at $10@$10 50. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 31.—COTTON quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts, 3,356 bales; exports, 2,402 bales. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 25. CORN, 90c. OATS, 70c. LARD, 17c.@18c. PORK, $28@$29. Bulk SHOULDERS, 11½c. SIDES, 15½c.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red held nominally at $1 10@$1 11; No. 2 do., $1 04. CORN—No sales and prices are nominal. OATS quiet; No. 1 State held at 48c. RYE quiet at 80c.@90c. BARLEY held at $1@$1 10.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.—Spirits of TURPENTINE better at 43c.@43½c. RESIN steady at $1 50 for Strained. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR lower at $2 50. COTTON steady at 23c.@24c.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 31.—COTTON dull and easier and nominally 23¼c.@23½c. for Low Middling. Receipts, 1,211 bales. Exports, coastwise, 554 bales; sales 80 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—FLOUR, $4 75@$5 50. WHEAT—Choice, $1 65. BARLEY—Brewing, $1 25. LEGAL TENDERS, 83.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 31.—COTTON quiet; sales, 500 bales; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.; receipts, 2,371 bales; exports, 5,080 bales.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—WHEAT declining; No. 1, $1 11; Extra, $1 20. OATS, 46c. BARLEY, $1 80 ₱ cental. Dressed HOGS steady at $10 25@$10 75.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 31.—COTTON dull and ½c.@¾. lower. Sales 200 bales; Middling, 24¾c.; receipts, 1,069 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—COTTON dull and lower. Sales 490 bales; receipts, 387 bales; Middling, 23¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—COTTON dull; receipts, 2,994 bales; sales, 300 bales; Middling, 24¾c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania Sixes, third issue, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28⅛; Reading Railroad, 47⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅛. Gold, 121⅜.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 31—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	14
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	31
New-York	N. E.	Cloudy	32
Philadelphia	N.	Cloudy	37
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Clear	42
Washington	N. E.	Cloudy	40
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	48
Richmond	E.	Clear	66
Charleston	E.	Cloudy	60
Oswego	S.	Clear	25
Buffalo	S.	Cloudy	27
Pittsburg	N. E.	Cloudy	32
Chicago	S.	Snowing	28
Louisville	S.	Raining	45
Mobile	W.	Clear	58
New-Orleans	N.	Clear	54

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	Feb. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Feb. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Feb. 2	New-York	Bremen.
Russia	Feb. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Feb. 5	New-York	Bremen.
Virginia	Feb. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Feb. 5	New-York	Havre.
City of London	Feb. 5	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Cleopatra	Feb. 2	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	Feb. 3	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncy	Feb. 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post Office.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston.—T. D. Harrison, Wm. K. Brown, J. Mushaum, H. A. Brightman, Mrs. Craig, W. H. Morse, J. W. Steer, H. M. Rawson, H. B. Nickerson, W. C. Ferguson, wife and children, J. S. Ramsey, J. N. Lewis, J. G. Moog, Isaac Johnson, Captain W. T. Cheseboro, W. A. Simmons, and 4 on deck.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 11 | Sun sets....... 5 18 | Moon sets.. 6 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 34 | Gov. Island. 9 23 | Hell Gate..10 45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Jan. 31.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Gonaives Jan. 23, and Inagua 24th, with logwood, &c., and passengers to [illegible] Murray, Jr. Left in port brigs Camilla, Tucker; Adelaide, Wilson; Oliver Cutts, Nelson, all dischg.; sld. Jan. 18, bark E. Murray, Jr., Jackson, for Maraguana. At Inagua, schr. Carrie Melvin, Watts, for Boston.

Steamship Crescent City, Norton, New-Orleans Jan. 22, and S. W. Pass 24th, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Jan. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston S. C., Jan. 28, with mdse. and passengers to A. Leary.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Sovereign of the Seas, Johnson, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had strong westerly gales from lon. 17 to lon. 78.

Bark Montezuma, (of New-Haven,) Hammond, Martinique 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co. Had moderate weather. Brig J. Leighton sld. day before for New-York.

Bark Evening Star, (Br.,) Miller, St. Jago de Cuba 15 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Elba, Petersen, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Julia Blake, (Br.,) Dey, Windsor, N. S., via St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with 275 tons plaster to George H. Brown.

Brig Angelia, Brown, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig J. Leighton, Wallace, Port Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 4, via St. Pierre, Mart., Jan. 18, with sugar, &c., to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, Calais 16 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Thos. Crane, (Br.,) ——, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Candall, Bereaux & Co.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, Fajardo, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to S. W. Lewis. Had moderate weather; been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Charles Dennis, Hodgkinson, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Jonas Smith & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr. E. R. Kane, McLellan, Grand Menan, N. B., via Eastport 7 ds., with 200 bbls. fresh frozen herrings to Chas. Shearer.

Schr. Ada Louisa, (Br.,) Holder, Canning, N. S., via Portsmouth, with 3,728 bushels potatoes to A. & W. E. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Favorite, (Br.,) Jenkins, Cornwallis, N. S., via Holmes' Hole, 20 ds., with 3,008⅛ bushels potatoes to A. & W. F. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Samuel Castner, Jr., (of Philadelphia,) Robinson, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Calais 13 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Alligator, Wooster, Calais 18 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Walton, Palmer, Bath 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. J. P. Foster, Wing, Chatham, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Unexpected, Ludlow, of and from St. John, N. B., 19 ds., with 5,491 bushels potatoes to order.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Hanson, Havana, with 340,000 oranges to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallett, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry, (of Addison,) Merritt, Jacksonville 12 ds., with yellow pine to Wilder & Son.

Schr. A. H. Kennedy, Vaile, Baltimore.
Schr. Breeze, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Justice, Briggs, New-Haven.
Schr. Jane, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. George & Edgar, White, New-Haven.
Schr. Julia, Cummings, Brookhaven.
Schr. J. C. Forrester, Wing, Chatham.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Balloon, Tracy, Providence.
Schr. Annie, Davis, Norwalk.
Schr. Silver Spray, Mills, Bridgeport.
Schr. W. H. Beach, Hall, Providence.
Schr. John B. Brick, Martin, Norwalk.
Schr. Little Charley, Reed, Greenport.
Schr. Horatio Nichols, Depuy, Richmond, Va.
Schr. D. B. Hawley, Watson, Virginia.
Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence.
Schr. Brandywine, Adams, Providence.

SAILED—Steamship Hatteras, for Norfolk.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Arr. steamers Tripoli, from Liverpool; George Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia, and Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 31.—Arr. schrs. F. N. Tower and Hyne, from New-York; H. C. Bird, from Norfolk; L. Grockept, A. Barton and L. H. Thorp, from Baltimore.

Sld. bark Atlantic, for Liverpool; schr. Marian George, for Wilmington, N. C.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 31.—Arr. bark Aphrodite, from Liverpool.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Arr. steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Mariposa, Kemble, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Sld. ships Leicester and Vanguard, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—Arr. bark Draffus, from Liverpool.

Cld. barks Norma and Caroline Lemont, for Matanzas; Abbie N. Franklin, for Philadelphia; schr. Admiral, for Philadelphia; Carrie Holmes, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.—Arr. steamship Volunteer, from New-York.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., Jan. 31, 1869.

The Light-vessel No. 14, temporarily relieved for repairs, has been replaced in her proper position off Cornfield Point, Long Island Sound.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
CHARLES S. BOGGS, Com. U. S. N.
Inspector Third Lighthouse District.

Spoken, &c.

Adelin C. Adams—bark, hence for Antwerp, Jan. 8, lat. 42, lon. 71 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Jan. 19, schrs. Stampede, ldg. Philadelphia, and Fred. Smith, wtg.; brigs George, Harriet, Sarah Crowell and Thomas Turnell, wtg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 31.—The Cunard steamship Samaria, from New-York, arrived at this port at 3 A. M. to-day.

A PRIME SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS OF THE St. Louis & Southeastern Railway of Illinois.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, MAY AND NOVEMBER.

The St. Louis and Southeastern Railway spans the State of Illinois, commencing at the City of St. Louis and ending at the City of Shawneetown, on the Ohio River. Its entire length, when completed, will be 139 miles, TWENTY-SEVEN MILES OF WHICH ARE ALREADY FINISHED AND IN OPERATION. Work is progressing on other portions of the road, and it is the intention of the Company to push the enterprise to early completion.

This line of road supplies an urgent need. It passes through a fertile and populous section of the State hitherto destitute of railroad facilities. In the production of wheat the district is not excelled by any other in the Union, and the road throughout its entire length PASSES OVER THE RICHEST COAL BEDS OF ILLINOIS, now being profitably and extensively worked at various points. In view of the large and increasing consumption of coal at St. Louis and in the adjoining region, the profits upon the transportation of coal alone will, within the limit of three years, more than pay the interest on the entire bonded debt of the Company. The total issue of bonds is limited to $2,250,000, equal to about $16,000 per mile, to be issued only as the construction and equipment of the road progresses. They are issued under a mortgage made to P. C. Calhoun, President of the Fourth National Bank, New-York, and George Opdyke, Trustees. It is carefully drawn, and duly recorded in all the counties through which the road passes.

In offering these Convertible Bonds for sale we beg to refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, containing a comprehensive exhibit of the enterprise and its promising future, signed by the President of the Company, General EDWARD F. WINSLOW, and by Brevet Major-General JAMES H. WILSON, United States Army, one of its Directors, and also to the statement appended thereto, signed by W. MILNOR ROBERTS, United States Civil Engineer, and one of the most distinguished railroad constructors of the country. These gentlemen are well known to the country and their friends for their ability, integrity, and honor. The accuracy of their statements may therefore be confidently relied upon.

Any one who will carefully study these documents cannot fail to become convinced that this road, when completed, will control a large and profitable local business, to say nothing of its through traffic. It will, therefore, be able to pay, without fail, the interest on its bonds, and render the stock a very profitable investment. Gross earnings at the rate of $3,000 per mile per annum will be ample to pay the interest on its debt, including the expense of operation and repairs. There is no completed road in the State of Illinois which is not earning much more than this sum per mile. The Company CONFIDENTLY EXPECT THEIR ROAD TO EARN FROM SEVEN TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE from the time of completion.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend these Bonds to our friends and the public as a safe and profitable investment.

Price for the present, 92½ and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving to itself the right to advance the price whenever it may so determine.

Pamphlets furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

USE "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES" for colds, coughs, sore throats, bronchitis, &c. Superior to all others.
RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.
No more of those cubeb things.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SEE BROOKLYN DAILY "UNION," TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY FIRST, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

Stewart L. Woodford, EDITOR.

110 MILES COMPLETED.
ONLY 7 1-2 MILES TO FINISH THE WHOLE LINE.

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD, First Mortgage Bonds, OF THE Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois.

This road is now VIRTUALLY COMPLETED, as there remained, at latest advices, but 7¼ miles of track to be laid, and the line will be opened throughout about Feb. 1, as the rails for its completion are now on the ground. Trains are running on the portion completed, and the earnings considerably exceed the anticipations of the Company. Seven-eighths of the bonds have already been taken by investors, and the present active demand will soon absorb the balance.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, and is the only East and West line connecting the cities from which it derives its name. No road has ever been built having more numerous valuable connections East and West. At Pekin it connects with Peoria, Burlington and Omaha; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western; at Indianapolis with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, and all the main lines East, making a NEW THROUGH DIRECT ROUTE to Illinois and Indiana from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Peoria, Burlington, Quincy, Omaha and the Far West. Among the advantages, therefore, claimed for the road is its POSITION, directly on the line of interoceanic travel, and in the track of the great movements of commerce from West to East.

THE LOCAL TRAFFIC must also be very large, as the road passes through one of the richest and most populous sections of Illinois, a State which has become famous for building up several of the most prosperous railroads in this country, through the immense local traffic contributed to them.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The whole amount of bonds which can be sold is less than $18,000 per mile, on a road which has cost about $40,000 per mile; so that the total liability of the Company for interest each year will be only $140,000 in gold, a sum which is really insignificant when the character and location of the road is considered. In addition to the security furnished by a first mortgage upon the entire property of a first-class railroad 117 miles in length, the bonds have lately been further secured by a consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordville and Danville Road, making over two hundred miles under one management, so that the bonds are not only a First Mortgage of less than $18,000 per mile on this 117 5-100 miles, but have been assumed by the Consolidated Company under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company.

VALUE AS AN INVESTMENT.

The Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD, coupons being paid semi-annually, April 1 and Oct. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York. The Bonds may also be registered at the holder's option.

THEY ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX.

THEY ARE CONVERTIBLE into stock, and as the stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois, such as the Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy, have sold at the Stock Boards from above par to nearly 200 per cent., THIS PRIVILEGE OF CONVERTING THE BONDS INTO STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT PAR, GREATLY INCREASES THEIR VALUE, and should be highly appreciated.

PRICE 95

and accrued interest, in currency. Gold, Coupons, Governments, and all marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates, free of commission. We forward bonds by express, free of charge. Pamphlets, containing maps and circulars relating to the Road, furnished on application, by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, OCTOBER, 1869.

HARRISON SAFETY BOILER.

First medal and diploma for, 1st. Safety. 2d. Economy of Space. 3d. Economy of Fuel. This Boiler is the only one which was found reliable and capable of driving the engines at the Exhibition, and which did furnish all the steam for the competitive test of the engines.

FIRST-CLASS MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON IN 1862.

400 horse power at A. T. Stewart's.
437 horse power at the Jersey City Sugar Refinery
Over 1,000 Boilers in use.
HARRISON BOILER WORKS, Philadelphia.
JOHN A. COLEMAN, Agent,
Send for circular. No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

(Copy.) CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1870.

ORDERED—THAT ALL APPLICATIONS for special licenses to transport by vehicles bonded goods in this Collection District, must be made and filed with the General Agent of Cartage at Room No. 28, Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 15th of the month. Each application must be accompanied by the name of the bondsman and applicant; the firm name for which the license is asked; the character of the articles imported by the firm, and the district in which the firm does business. Any and all further information may be had at the office above mentioned.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.